

LIGHT SHED ON KOREAN CONDITIONS BY U. S. OBSERVER

Japanese Shown to be the Huns of the Far East and Ruthlessly Oppress All Peoples Who Come Under Their Control.

London, May 7.—Yankee enterprise the Korean insurrection, its origin and development, in the report of conditions in the "Hermit Kingdom," written by an American observer and forwarded to the American minister at Peking, a copy of which was seen by a correspondent of the Associated Press and reference to which was made in another dispatch a few days ago.

The American, in his story which covers the first two weeks of the outbreak—from March 1 to March 15—and which he prepared for transmission to the state department at Washington, gives what are purported to be the inside facts as to the causes of the revolution. He reiterated the rumors regarding the death of the aged emperor Yi, that many of the Koreans believed he was a suicide in the hope of averting the marriage of his son, Prince Kon, to the Japanese princess Hashimoto. Yi died, supposedly of apoplexy, on January 22, one week before the time set for the wedding.

Disaffected Koreans in America, Hawaii, Manchuria, China and Japan have kept up a constant agitation against Japanese rule in Korea ever since their occupation of the peninsula," the observer reports. "When the revolution broke out simultaneously in many parts of Korea, however, it took the government almost completely by surprise."

"About February 15, some of these Korean agitators had come secretly to their native land and organized committees to begin a movement for establishing the nation's independence. Their work was quiet and effective. Their plan was to begin a 'passive revolution' in which no property was to be damaged or destroyed and no persons, not even Japanese, to be harmed. If the Koreans were beaten, or imprisoned, they were to take their punishment without complaint even suffering death rather than bring reproach on the Korean cause."

After submitting that up to the time of his departure from Korea the people had religiously observed the covenant of passive resistance, the American observer goes on to say that what really precipitated the movement for independence was a report that the peace conference in Paris was to adjourn permanently on March 28, and that unless the Koreans presented their grievances and claims for self-determination before that date, that Koreans forever after would be compelled to hold their peace and remain under the yoke of the "oppressor."

President Wilson's fourteen points, he said, were well known to all educated Koreans and the self-determination for small nations feature made a strong appeal to them. At the same time, it was reported that the peace conference had sent a special delegate to the far east to investigate and report on Korean national affairs. The Koreans, therefore, bestirred themselves to show the envoy how bitterly they resented Japanese "domination." Although never officially credited as such an envoy, John Day Abbott, representing large American financial interests, about this time was reported on the way to investigate conditions in China and the Koreans hit upon the hypothesis that Abbott was the representative of the Paris conference.

"Foreigners whose residence have been in the east but outside Japan proper," continued the report, "are generally well acquainted with Japanese dealings with other nations. The same methods of intrigue, deception, brow beating and force have been followed in China, Formosa, Manchuria, Korea and recently in Siberia. The people who have been so unfortunate as to cross their path have invariably suffered." Meanwhile, says the report, "the Japanese show themselves adepts at 'pulling the wool' over the eyes of sight seers. Foreigners who live in Korea, and elsewhere in the Orient, are discredited if they refuse to approve this miserable business of deception. We condemn it without avail."

"Japan's occupation of Korea, according to the report, is a disgrace to the world."

MICKIE SAYS

THIS WRITING STUFF FOR THE PAPER AINT SO EASY AS IT LOOKS. I'LL TELL TH' WORLD! YU GOTTA KNOW HOW T' SPELL 'N COMPOSE. N GIT YER FACTS TOGETHER. N YA GOTTA LOOK 'N NOT WRITE ANYTHING THAT'LL MAKE FOLKS SORE 'N YA GOTTA PUT A LIL PEP INTA COMMON EVER'DAY THINGS. AT AINT GOT ANY PEP IN 'EM, SO THE'LL MAKE 'EM ESTIN' READIN' 'N THEN AFTER YOUVE RUN ALL OVER TOWN, AFTER NEWS 'N WRITTEN COL-UMNS OF STUFF, FOLKS'LL THROW THE PAPER DOWN 'N SAY, 'THERE AINT NOTHIN' IN TH' PAPER!'



More of Carranza's Deviltry

Mexico, May 8.—Replying to-day, regarding the report that the Mexican government has instructed its minister to Buenos Aires, to propose to Argentina and the other South American countries a plan for the formation of a Latin-American league of nations, which is to be independent of the league of nations created by the peace conference at Paris, the department of foreign relations issued a statement it had nothing to communicate to the press, and other sources report that there is no foundation to the report.

COUNCIL OF FOUR NOW WORKING ON AUSTRIAN TREATY

Paris, May 8.—The council of four with Premier Orlando present began today to arrange the program for the presentation of the peace terms to the Austrian-Hungarian and Bulgarian delegates.

The Austrian treaty has begun to take form. Portions of it already have been drafted. It appears that instead of Germany being required to pay the entire indemnity demanded by the allies, a considerable sum will be demanded from Austria, the estimate of this sum, at present being five billion crowns.

The frontiers between German-Austria and Italy, and probably Adriatic settlement will also figure in the Austrian treaty.

NO TRACE FOUND OF SLAYERS

Kansas City, Mo., May 7.—No trace had been found today of the men who killed Sheriff Joseph C. Tolbert of Lafayette county, Mo., and John McDonald, his deputy, whose bodies were found near Lexington, Mo., yesterday, and who probably fatally wounded James C. Stapleton, another deputy.

The slayers are believed to be three suspected automobile thieves Sheriff Tolbert and his deputies were taking to Lexington from Marshall, Mo., Sunday evening.

According to the state department's informant, has not been without its advantages. The government has built fine public buildings, school houses and roads, introduced improvements in agriculture, reforested waste lands and done scores of other things to benefit the country. On the other hand, Japanese rule in Korea the past ten years, it is charged, has been characterized by ruthless and intolerable severity "and the Tokio government shows no disposition to correct it."

"Korea has not been held and administered for the benefit of the Koreans but for the benefit of the conquerors," the report alleges. "Koreans are in bondage so hard and unendurable that insurrection must break out frequently in the future. The amalgamation and assassination process is at an end. Bitterness between the two peoples is daily growing more pronounced. The passive revolution, if continued long, must develop into forceful resistance."

Among the allegations of maladministration made against the Japanese by the Koreans, according to the report, are denial to the Koreans of the right of petition or appeal, denial of the right of the Koreans to speak their own language in the schools, race discrimination in favor of the Japanese, both socially and in business and public affairs, seizure of Korean crown lands, the dispossession of native tenants and their sale or lease to Japanese, the virtual prohibition of issuance of passports to Koreans desiring to travel and the absolute lack of means by which Koreans may obtain redress of grievances.

The country is ruled by the most autocratic military government in the world," the report states. "There is no appeal from its decisions or laws to the parliament in Tokio or to the emperor. The governor general of Korea is as absolute as was the czar in his palmy days. This militarism forbids and prohibits every expression of freedom. Its motive power is brute force. People are ruthlessly shot down and killed and, for the most trivial offenses, are imprisoned for long terms."

"The Koreans are a homogeneous people, possessing a single spoken language, a literature and authentic history extending back thousands of years. Notwithstanding this the Japanese have proscribed the finest Korean literary works, forbidden Korean speech in the schools and tried to destroy Korean histories dealing with past difficulties between Japan and Korea. Meanwhile they are endeavoring to make young Koreans speak only Japanese and in other ways to assimilate the nation."

From another source, a diary written by a Korean in Pyeng Yang, who relates certain incidents which occurred during the first five days of the revolution, it is alleged that on the day after the proclamation of independence was read, he and nineteen other prominent Koreans had been called into the prefect's office and requested to sign a paper stating that the declaration was prepared by "a low class of people and did not at all represent the sentiments of the real Koreans."

The disclaimer, they were told, had been drafted in Seoul where it had been widely signed by prominent Koreans and would be sent to the peace conference. All sorts of pressure was brought to bear upon the twenty Koreans in Pyeng Yang to disavow the revolution, but the diary states, "every one of them refused to do so."

CINDER PATH IN GOOD SHAPE FOR SCHOOL DAY MEET

Expected to Be One of the Best Meets Ever Held as Only Those Schools Which Have Been Invited Will Participate.

In spite of the heavy rain of the past few days the cinder path on Kyle field is in good shape for the annual high school day meet at A. and M. college tomorrow and a number of the best athletes from the high schools and academies of the state will be on hand to contest for the prizes that have been offered and a first-class meet is assured.

The meet is by invitation this year and the athletic authorities issued invitations to only those schools which have in them young men of sufficient athletic prowess to make of the meet here one that will be creditable alike to the college and the schools participating. The meet will begin at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning and run till noon and resuming at 3 in the afternoon, will continue until about 6 p. m.

A big team has been entered from Allen academy and many representatives of that institution are expected to be on hand to support their team, while the residents of Bryan generally are invited to come out and witness one of the most important athletic events scheduled in Texas this season. In recognition of the importance of the meet the college has granted a holiday for the day. One ticket will admit to both the morning and afternoon programs of the meet and to the boxing that will be held in the air dome at 8:30 Friday night, preceding which the medals and banners will be awarded to the winning individuals and teams.

The morning program will include three races in the 100-yard dash, three in the 120-yard hurdles, two in the 220-yard hurdles, two in the 880-yard relay, one in the 440-yard dash, and finals in the pole vault and shot put. In the pole vault will be seen two of the best pole vaulters that the high schools have had in recent years, Jackson, who set a new state record last Saturday of 11 feet 5 1/2 inches is from Garland, and McLean, who vaults over 11 feet, is from Orange. He is a brother of "Apple Saeed" McLean, who was on the track and football team here several years ago. At three p. m. there will be fourteen races and two relay runs and also contests in the high jump, broad jump, discus throw and javelin throw. The students participating today are picked calibre and the contests will be close and exciting. In fact, they will be so close that one can not judge at this time who will be the winner.

At 8:30 in the evening the medals will be awarded to the successful contestants in the air dome, followed by a boxing tournament and wrestling matches and the entertainment will be closed with a picture show.

The academy entries for the meet follow: Allen academy—G. Rea, Sanders, Sammons, Heyne, Johnson, Malavansos, S. Rea, Walling, Stark, Bowers. San Marcos Baptist academy—Jones, Reed.

Terrill school, Dallas—Harris, Titterton, Boyles, Chambers, Parker, Lindsey, Wright, Brooks. The high school students entered are: Bryan Street, Dallas—Clem, Robertson, Hoover, Kaufman, Corsicana—Thomas, Davis, Sittion. DeLeon—Hall, Van Zandt, Pittman, Merritt. Forrest Avenue, Dallas—Marder, Wilson. Garland—Jackson. Greenville—Womack, Lamingham, Brisco, Hall, Hensel, Franklin, Moore. Hearne—Guenzel, Matzer. Kyle—Millhollon, Stephenson. Navasota—Sloan, Dickson, Lyles, Ashford. Oak Cliff, Dallas—Hamilton, Dugan, Brownlee. Orange—McLean. Port Arthur—Chambers, Langridge, Rosebud—Sapp, Doss, Moore, Parks, Taylor. Smithville—Rabb. Weatherford—Chester, Fowler. Temple—Wofford, Carpenter, Stanford, Winn, Richardson.

COLLEGE ENTRANTS EXAMINATIONS MAY 12

County Superintendent W. L. Powers has received from Miss Blanton, state superintendent of education, college entrant's examination blanks and these will be furnished to any one wishing to take the examination.

These examinations are for the purpose of giving those students who have attended non-affiliated schools a grade which will entitle them to enter college, if such grade justifies their entrance.

Examinations will be held from May 12 to 15, inclusive, and those desiring to take the examinations will have the opportunity.

These examinations were not held last year on account of war conditions.

HUNGARIANS WILL FIGHT TO THE UTMOST

Copenhagen, May 8.—The Hungarian government has refused the armistice terms offered by Rumanians and has decided to fight to the utmost, says a dispatch from Budapest.

CONGRESS TO MEET MAY 19

Washington, May 7.—President Wilson issued a call by cable for a special session of congress to meet Monday, May 19.

In making the announcement Secretary Tumulty stated that of course it will be impossible for President Wilson to be present the opening day.

The president in naming an early date was guided largely by the advice of Secretary Glass as to the necessity of passing the annual appropriation measures which failed at the closing days of the last session, say white house officials.

There is no information at the white house, either as to the probable time of the return of President Wilson from France, or the submission of the peace treaty to the senate, but it is believed the president has called the extra session this early in order that congress might perfect its organization, and dispose of the more important appropriation measures before the treaty is ready for consideration.

Four Planes Make Cross Ocean Start

New York, May 8.—The first trans Atlantic flight was begun when three navy Curtis hydroplanes left the government air station at Rockaway Beach at 10 o'clock this morning, on the first leg of the journey, Rockaway to Halifax, a distance of 540 miles. The NC-3 with Commander John H. Towers, chief of the expedition, was the first to take the lead, followed by NC-1, with Lieutenant Commander Bellinger, and then the NC-4, with Lieutenant Commander A. C. Read, made its get-away.

GOING STRONG Black Island, R. I. May 8.—The NC-3 was passing south of Block Island at 11:35 today and going strong.

PASS CHATHAM AT 1:28 Chatham, Mass., May 8.—Three American hydroplanes passed the Chatham naval station on their flight to Halifax at 1:28 p. m. They are due to arrive at Halifax at 6 o'clock.

GRANTED CLEMENCY

Washington, May 8.—Fifty more men, convicted during the war for violations of the espionage act, have been granted clemency by President Wilson, on the recommendation of Attorney General Palmer.

Total For Brazos County Now Stands at Little Over Half

The work of raising Brazos county's quota of the Victory loan is progressing, and while it has been a disappointment to many in the county, yet some workers are still optimistic that the full quota will be raised before the campaign ends. The sum of \$17,100 was added today. The list now standing:

Previously reported \$135,500
May 8 17,100
Total subscription \$152,600

\$1000—J. W. Howell.
500—A. M. Waldrop & Co.
400—Millican, through Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe.
250—Robt. Armstrong, A. J. Shelton.
350—Bryan, through H. & T. C. Ry.
200—H. W. Moehman, S. H. Harris, W. H. Buchanan.
100—C. L. Beason, Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Hunter, C. A. Buchanan, W. C. Sanders, Vitopil & Gelber, J. E. Covey, T. K. Lawrence, James Lang, Chas. Todaro, S. C. Wisnoske, Dr. W. H. Lawrence, E. Kennedy, W. G. Taliaferro, J. G. Cervera, Lee Evans, Herman Evans, Millican H. & T. C., Wellborn H. & T. C., Aug. Prinzel.
50—Rafael Gomez, Jim Smith, Will Howard, Florencio Espinosa, J. O. Edison, Arch Robinson, Lem Bush, Mrs. Emma B. Zachary, O. Martinsen, Frank Braczyk, Duff Simpson, F. B. Patronella, R. S. Grace, Mrs. A. M. Waldrop, Miss Bella Locke, Mrs. Robt. Hunnicutt, Joe R. Lorea, R. B. Dunn.

COLLEGE.

\$750—Carl H. Muller.
500—C. C. Hedges, A. E. Wood, Miss Laura F. Neale, Mrs. Mary M. Ball, O. M. Ball, R. L. Morrison, J. C. Burns.
400—F. B. Paddock, W. L. Stangel.
350—H. M. Elliott.
300—A. B. Connor, J. F. Bagwell, A. W. Buchanan.
250—John Hopkins.
200—Winthrop W. Leach, S. W. Bilsing, S. E. Asbury, S. A. Millican, A. H. Leidigh, M. L. Hayes, Geo. A. Smith, H. H. Williamson, F. W. Kazmeier.
150—R. K. Chatham.
100—E. Gentry, Louis R. Dougherty, Vernon R. Bailey, Joe Kaplan, W. S. Symonds, O. O. Henderson, E. B. LaRoche, A. W. Hollinger, W. W. Smith, Jno. J. Howard, E. C. Baker, H. & T. C.
50—H. & T. C., Jno. Hopkins, Chas. Robertson, Homer Newsum, Joe Young, Palmer Barnes, Henry Johnson, R. E. Bosque, J. P. Buck, S. G. Bailey, G. A. Geist, T. H. Haltom, Miss Ila Fletcher, C. C. Demaret, F. W. Garges, A. B. Smith, W. M. Smith, Edelweiss Thompson, A. T. Potts, Capt. W. G. Dunkum, Floy Ellen Smith, Alois Slovacek, E. O. Randolph, F. E. Lichte, H. F. Spreen.

VICTORY TERMS STIMULATE SUBSCRIPTIONS.

Washington, May 8.—The terms of the peace treaty gave a distinct stimulus to Victory loan subscriptions throughout the county according to the early reports to the treasury today.

HUNDREDS OF MEN ARRESTED FOR NOT BUYING 'V' BONDS

Dallas, May 7.—Frank D. Smith, federal director of War Bonds, said today less than one-third of this district's quota of Victory bonds had been reported to the federal reserve bank, at Dallas, up to this morning. The success or failure to raise the quota depends upon the individual effort of every man and woman in this district, and they will not fail, or this I am certain. Every loyal American did his or her part toward winning the war and whether we will or not, the solemn obligation to finish the work has fallen upon us. Your patriotism and mine was not buried in those graves in Flanders fields. I feel that the patriotism and loyalty of every individual in this district is as potent today as when the war was in full blast; and so believing, I call upon every one of you to bend every effort in the remaining three days of the campaign toward finishing the big work that falls upon every one of us as a personal responsibility. Hundreds of people were arrested in Albuquerque, New Mexico, today on suspicion of having failed to buy Victory bonds. Men discharged from the army and navy volunteered as special policemen. Justice of the peace held court in four down town bond booths. Arraigned before the bar of justice the people arrested were required to either produce receipts showing bonds purchased or sign up a bond application on the spot. Many thousands of dollars of bonds were disposed of in this manner. The greatest good feeling prevailed. No one took the slightest offense at being arrested. One or two humorists declared themselves to be pro-Germans and refused to buy bonds but finally produced receipts for large subscriptions and were discharged without a stain on their characters.

Versailles, May 8.—There were tense moments at the peace conference yesterday, and during the translation of Von Brockdorff-Rantzau's speech, Premiers Clemenceau and Lloyd George and President Wilson put their heads together in evident anger at more than one of the German spokesman's cutting remarks, as if deliberating the advisability of an immediate answer.

BROCKDORFF-RANTZAU'S ANSWER.

Versailles, May 8.—In his speech before the peace conference yesterday Count Von Brockdorff-Rantzau, head of the German delegation said in part: "The public opinion of all the countries of our adversaries is resounding with the crimes that Germany is said to have committed in the war. We are ready to confess the wrong that may have been done. We do not come here to belittle the responsibility of the men who have waged war, politically and economically, or to deny the crimes which may have been committed against the rights of peoples. We repeat the declaration made in the Reichstag at the beginning of the war that wrong has been done to Belgium, and we will repair it."

Hundreds of thousands of non-combatants who have perished since November 11 by reason of the blockade were killed with cold blooded deliberation after our adversaries had conquered, and victory had been assured them."

"Think of that when you speak of guilt and punishment. The measure of guilt of all those who have taken part can only be stated by an impartial inquest before a neutral commission and before which all the principal persons of the tragedy are allowed to speak and to which all the archives are open. We have demanded such an inquest, and we repeat this demand in this conference also, where we stand toward our adversaries alone, and without any allies. We are not quite without protection. You yourselves have brought us an ally, namely, the right which is guaranteed by treaty and by the principles of peace. The principals of President Wilson have become binding to both parties to the war; for you as well as for us, and also for our former allies. The allies' various principals demand from us heavy national and economic sacrifices, but the holy fundamental rights of all peoples are protected by this treaty. You will find us ready to examine upon this basis, the preliminary peace which you propose to us, with the firm intention of building, in common work with you, that which has been destroyed, and repairing any wrong that may have been committed and particularly the wrong to Belgium, and show to mankind new aims of political progress."

IS DAY OF HUMILIATION.

London, May 8.—After the conference at Versailles William H. Hughes, Premier of Australia, said, according to a Reuter dispatch, that the attitude of Count Brockdorff-Rantzau was an intolerable insult to the conference for while Premier Clemenceau spoke standing the German spokesman did not rise while making his address. In spite of their intolerable arrogance this has been a day of humiliation for the Germans which we could see had entered in their very souls.

NOT HARSH ENOUGH.

London, May 8.—The peace terms while receiving considerable approval from almost the entire London press, do not escape sharp criticism on certain points. The objections center mainly on the question of financial compensation from Germany.

TENSE MOMENTS WHILE RANTZAU DELIVERS HIS INSULTING ADDRESS

German Delegation Show Intolerable Arrogance; Even Show the Discourtesy to Speak Sitting While Clemenceau Delivers His Address Standing.

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TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS RAISED TO FIGHT LYNCHING

New York, May 8.—A ten thousand dollar fund to fight lynching in the United States has been raised by the national conference on lynching, it is announced here today. One thousand dollars of this amount was contributed by Scott Bond, a wealthy negro farmer of Arkansas.

NEW SCHOLARSHIP NOW AVAILABLE ALL WIRES INTO PEKIN BUT ONE HAVE BEEN CUT

With the opening of the fall term there will become available a new scholarship in the college, paying \$200 per annum, for graduates interested in research along geological lines, Dr. O. M. Ball announced yesterday, and he hopes some capable young men will make application for it. One of the conditions of the award will be that the holder of the scholarship will employ for his thesis the study of a log of any deep well in the state. The student will station himself at the well and will make a careful study of all fossils and other things of interest discovered as the boring of the well progresses, and collect any interesting material which Dr. Ball, Dr. Francis and others are building up. Young men interested in the scholarship are invited to see or write Registrar C. E. Friley for full particulars.

U. S. TO BE ASKED TO BECOME MANDATORY

Paris, May 8.—It is expected that the United States will be asked to become the mandatory for Armenia. The indications are that President Wilson will submit the matter to congress.

OLD CONFEDERATE VETERANS WILL NOT MEET UNTIL OCTOBER

Fort Worth, Texas, May 8.—General K. M. VanSant, commander in chief of the United Confederate veterans, announced today that the annual reunion probably will not be held until next October and that the convention city had not been chosen, although Savannah, Ga., had made a strong bid.

In the past the veterans have met usually in May.

PRESIDENT WILSON WILL CABLE MESSAGE TO 66TH CONGRESS

Paris, May 8.—American Minister Reisch, at Peking, has informed Secretary of State Lansing, that all wire communication, out of Peking, has been cut, except for one wire which goes to Siberia.

Washington, May 8.—President Wilson will cable his message to congress, and it will be read immediately after congress convenes, it is announced at the white house today.

THE WEATHER

Tonight and Friday, partly cloudy.

BRYAN WEEKLY EAGLE

H. L. Edwards, Editor
A. B. O'Flaherty, Gen. Manager

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TELEPHONE 36.

AN OLD MAN GOES WRONG

Senator Lodge is a striking illustration of a man allowing his spite and spleen to warp his better nature and better judgment. Senator Lodge is an old man, and a man who has done great service for his party, and his country in the past. But first, and all the time, Lodge has been a party man. He has taken a violent dislike to President Wilson and he has allowed, and is allowing, this dislike to temper all his words and acts.

It is too bad; for Lodge with his great experience could have been of much benefit to this time, if he had only been big enough to lay aside party prejudices and have proven himself a statesman instead of a shrewd politician.

Senator Lodge says that Italy's right to Fiume rests on grounds of national safety and protection. When the treaty of London was made, Italy did not think that the possession of Fiume was essential to its protection and safety, else it would not have assented to the stipulation that Fiume should go to the Croats. If Fiume had the military value which Senator Lodge thus attributes to it, it must have been greater and more apparent to Italian statesmen than it is now; for then no one foresaw the destruction of the Austro-Hungarian empire. It was the existence of that empire which menaced the safety in the Adriatic, and if the possession of Fiume was not necessary as a protection against that menace, one can not reasonably conceive it necessary now that that menace has disappeared. It is true, as Senator Lodge says, that "the dissolution of the Austrian empire has vitally changed the situation contemplated by the secret treaty of London," but all that is true is that the significance of the change including the French and British prime ministers, have declared it to be a change which deprives Italy of the little pretense it might otherwise have had for demanding Fiume.

Senator Lodge supports Italy's claim not only to Fiume, but to virtually the whole Dalmatian coast, on the ground of nationality. In the city of Fiume alone there is a slight excess of Italians over Slavs, amounting to less than two thousand. But the population of Susak, a suburb of Fiume, is included, the Slavs heavily outnumber the Italians; so that if the test of nationality were allowed to be decisive, it would require that a single urban and industrial community should be put under a dual sovereignty. If the whole of the Italian demand were granted, more Slavs than Italians would be brought under Italian sovereignty. To concede Italy's demand would forcibly expatriate nearly a million Slavs. The argument of national preponderance, instead of supporting, refutes the position taken by Senator Lodge.

The other reasons Senator Lodge gives for supporting the demand of Italy are two; one, the heavy losses it has suffered in men and money, and the other its right to have control of the Adriatic. It is true that Italy has suffered heavy losses in men and money; but if every one of the allied nations is to be compensated for its losses of men and money in territory, then there will be nothing left of the enemy countries, and states they would pass out of existence.

No one, who has kept up with Senator Lodge in the past believe that he is honest in his defense of Italy in the Fiume contentions. They believe that he is prompted by two motives, the first of which is to embarrass the president and thwart his efforts; the second motive is to play to the large Italian-American vote that lives in Massachusetts.

It is regrettable that a man of Lodge's attainments, and his advanced age should stand at this time, of all times, and should ally his record in such a manner. He should think of Bailey who used to live in Texas, and see where men land who give away to their selfish prejudice.

The Galveston News well says: An obscure and harmless colored girl at Atlanta is without arms today because she happened to be a housemaid in the home of ex-Senator Hardwick, to whose address was sent from New York a bomb through the mails. The Bolsheviks who sent the bomb hoped to kill or injure the man to whom the infernal machine was addressed, but they succeeded only in maiming a woman they never knew or heard of. Of all the criminals and fools, of whom there are many, those who send bombs by mail are the most cowardly and most foolish. Rarely does it happen that the mail is opened by the intended victim, and in many cases where the bomb explodes it harms only those void of offense. Hanging is too mild a penalty for the bomb mailer.

The News-Tribune says: The Mexican troops killed General B. and then sent his head to Carranza, which, among other things, shows the tremendous strides that have been made in the past few centuries by our western civilization. The Aztecs never used to do anything like that.

There is a great difference between a tightwad and being economical. An economical man uses his money judiciously and does not hesitate to turn it loose whenever it is needed. A tightwad is a man with such a sunken, shriveled soul that he squeezes a penny until the copper stains his fingers.

When you hear a man condemning all county demonstration work look at him and you will find that he is too narrow between the eyes to even lay a lead pencil between them, and such a man never took a daily paper in his life, and he wants his wife to wear the same hat for four years in succession.

When Burleson loses his position he might apply to Clarence Mackay for a job.

WHAT OTHERS ARE DOING

The following will give some idea of what other counties in Texas are doing towards getting permanent roads.

On May 24, Smith county is to vote on a bond issue of \$1,500,000. Polk county voted \$800,000 bonds for good roads on April 12. Upshur voted April 28, to issue \$1,000,000 for permanent roads.

The Mount Calm district in Hill county is to vote on an issue of \$200,000 on May 10. District No. 7, in Wood county, voted \$100,000 on April 25.

Grayson county is to vote May 10, on an issue of \$2,000,000. Hays county is to vote May 10, on an issue of \$400,000.

Karnes county is to vote May 3, on an issue of \$1,000,000. Rains county voted April 24, an issue of \$250,000.

Austin county is to vote May 26, on an issue of \$750,000. Bexar county is to vote May 24, on an issue of \$1,500,000.

The following is a list of the additional counties that have voted bond issues since January 1, and up to April 1:

Bastrop	\$320,000
Blanco	250,000
Brazoria	200,000
Cameron	300,000
Chambers	50,000
Coleman	100,000
Del Rio	1,375,000
Delta	1,000,000
Denton	1,550,000
Ellis	250,000
Fannin	70,000
Falls	150,000
Franklin	500,000
Gonzales	75,000
Hardin	200,000
Henderson	500,000
Hill	300,000
Hunt	2,000,000
Hood	140,000
Kaufman	1,450,000
Kimble	175,000
Kleburg	350,000
Lamb	50,000
Lamar	1,500,000
Limestone	375,000
Montgomery	108,000
Montague	125,000
Navarro	25,000
Rea	520,000
Red River	175,000
Rockwall	80,000
Rusk	500,000
Schleicher	125,000
Taylor	25,000
Titus	1,000,000
Tom Green	500,000
Upton	\$1,963,000

Brazos county is still talking about it.

"NEWSPAPERING"

The game of editing a newspaper in a small place is, to say the least, spiced with variety.

There is not a dozen men or women in Bryan who do not think they could run the Eagle better than it is being managed. They have a right to their opinion, but few realize what experiences actually come to an editor. Most daily people come to the Eagle and prefer to say, "I have brought you something to fill up with." The great question with every editor who tries to do his duty is not something to fill up with, but what shall I cut out. There are literally tons of stuff offered by hand and by mail from which a hurried selection must be made.

There are many local interests which seek to have the paper "boost" their proposition; there are hundreds of organizations throughout the length and breadth of the land which flood the mail with their propaganda, all beseeching the paper to give them space to get their stuff before the public.

There are two well defined classes of papers and editors. One class are those papers and those editors who seek to be reflectors of public opinion, editors who endeavor to sense what will be popular with the masses and then print what the masses want.

The other class believe that it is the duty of the press to lead and not to follow. This class believe that their papers should take positions and maintain such positions regardless of popular approval, and the weather vane of public opinion. This class remember that the man who shouted "Ho, sanna!" on the road to Bethany was shouting "Crucify Him!" a week later from the pavement. And remembering this they adopt a policy which to them appears right and adhere to it, as closely as possible, regardless of the shouts of the multitude, be those shouts in praise or in condemnation.

Every paper reflects, just as do all other enterprises, different degrees of intelligence and ability, but no class of people have the opportunity to acquire the information and general fund of material knowledge as do newspapermen; no class of men are as close to touch with conditions and people as newspapermen; no class of men receive as many confidences, strange as it may seem, as do newspapermen.

Men of large affairs, trained executives and heads of great institutions will tell newspapermen, of limited their aspirations; will discuss their intimate dealings in a manner they would not think of doing with even their intimate friends, engaged in other vocations.

Newspapermen who betray such confidences lose standing with their fellow newspapermen and soon find themselves barred from all reputable papers.

Being in possession of inside information and knowledge, newspapermen often times know what is better for the public than the public knows itself. Possessing information from so many varied sources—as do the better class of newspapermen—enables such newspapermen to foresee many things not readily recognizable by the average man in the street, and every consistent newspaperman seeks to lead the readers of his paper in the right way, as he sees it.

Too often the public refuses to give heed to the leaders up on the ground that the newspaperman is not a financial success, when as a matter of fact every conscientious newspaperman gives the matter of making dollars the least consideration. A true newspaperman is imbued with a desire to improve the conditions of his fellows, and to lighten the burden borne by the toiling millions. Of course there are papers run for the purpose of promoting and advancing special interests and solely to make money, but such papers are not newspapers in the broader sense of the term—they are special organs.

Every man, from a staff of a paper has two models from which to choose. There is the purity and perfection of the Greek sculptor, there is the debased cleverness of the medieval carver of grotesques. You may see the work of the one in the stately beauty of the lady from Melos, in the Louvre, and that of the other in the bestial

faces of the devils of Notre Dame, who for six centuries have grinned and leered down on the procession of humanity wending its way toward the Pont Neuf.

Not less serious, then, than the choice to be made is the responsibility of living up to it. There are times when the greatest patriotism a paper can manifest is reticence, there are other moments when reticence is only a synonym for cowardice.

When to speak and when to keep silent is a matter of judgment and experience.

Journalism is most undoubtedly one of the greatest trusts ever conferred on man. The journalist stands as the advanced sentinel of human progress. In the words of the Latin author which Sir Edward Steele adopted as the motto for the earliest Tatler, "Whatever men say, or think, or do, or dream, or mutely paper chooses for its theme." The first breath of any action, the first sound of any action, comes from the pen of the "kossid," into one or another of the countless newspaper offices of the world, where the great presses are ever waiting to scatter it all over the globe. In such circumstances the decision has to be swift and sure, and the policy of the paper and serve the ends for which the paper stands, and its force is working.

Every paper gladly welcomes, and wants, all news matter of a local nature that is news, that does not have, as its primary object, the boosting of some private scheme.

One of the characteristics of Bryan is to bring local items in a week or ten days after the occurrence took place. For instance there were handed in yesterday two items, one was about a birth which occurred ten days ago, and the other was about a wedding that took place eight days ago. Both were "news" at one time and would have been gladly received if they had been furnished when they were news, but anything that happened a week or ten days ago, is ancient history in these days of swiftly moving events.

Much as one has heard about guns of one kind and another, during the last few years, perhaps nothing else so old and picturesque as the report of a "trader" in a little known part of China that the tribesmen use flintlock and matchlock guns so heavy that it takes two men to carry them. Such weapons as these are almost contemporary with the first use of gunpowder in Europe; like some of the ancient specimens still to be seen in western museums, the guns are about eight feet long, can not be fired without a support, so that one man must hold the weapon while the other discharges it. The guns have probably descended without much change from one generation of owners to another, for the tribesmen have inherited an inaccessible part of China for an unknown number of centuries, where geographical position and warlike character have combined to keep them in complete independence of successive Chinese governments.

If you want to enjoy life don't fret and fume and worry. Half the troubles you worry about don't exist and 49 percent of those that do get headed your way generally run off the track before they reach your station.

It's hard for some people to realize that there is a new deal and that the hands that are now being played are different from what they were. But some people never see anything until the calf runs over them.

Of course the nations of the world do not have to accept the league of nations. They can take the chaos and anarchy instead. That is what will follow the rejection of the league.

Pity the boob and the anti-county-demonstrator—they neither can help themselves for they do not know better.

Some people are born great; some are born good looking, and some are born tightwads.

Some men's patriotism is limited to red, white and blue paper chips, and never reaches to a victory bond.

If you want to become a bolshevik neglect or refuse to take your county paper.

Wonder what old Carranza will think of his old friends when he reads the terms made to them at Paris?

Other Editors

The Secret Treaty Issue.

(Galveston News.)

While the dispatches have not been explicit on that point, they have indicated that Mr. Wilson's objection to the Italian demands is based solely upon the claim to the city of Fiume. If this is so, the controversy does not present the question whether a secret treaty is to take precedence over the terms of the armistice. For the secret treaty, entered into in 1915, does not promise Fiume to Italy, nor does it, if it was the understanding of all who were concerned in the negotiation of that treaty that Fiume was to be given to the jugo-slavs, in the event they should make war, which they afterward did. It was actually promised to the Croats, who are now included in jugo-slavia. Hence, if the appeal were to the sanctity of treaties, secret or otherwise, Italy instead of having a claim to Fiume would in reality be compelled to recognize the right of the jugo-slavs to possess it. Great Britain and France have at all times declared their readiness to fulfill the obligations of the secret treaty, but they have also declared that the more Italy insists on the fulfillment of all its terms, the more surely it forfeits all claim to Fiume that might be founded upon such conditions as it advanced.

The fact that the question of what respect is due to a secret treaty that conflicts with the fourteen points is not involved in this controversy deserves to be emphasized. One reason for emphasizing it is that only so can one make the proper distinction between Italy's claim to Fiume and Japan's claim to the Chinese province of Shantung. For Japan's claim to Shantung has no other basis than the fact that Great Britain, France and Italy pledged themselves, shortly before the United States entered the war, to grant Shantung to Japan in the event of an allied victory. This was a secret treaty, the existence of which was learned by Mr. Wilson after the peace conference had begun. He may, of course, doubtless will, object to the cession of Shantung to Japan, but he will hardly be supported in that objection by France and Great Britain as he has been supported in his objection to It-

aly's demand for Fiume. On the contrary, the assurance given to Italy by France and Great Britain that they stand ready to fulfill their treaty obligations is equally an assurance to Japan that the representatives of those nations will not support any objection which Mr. Wilson may offer.

One Who Died at Dawn Forgotten.

All England will do me the honor to remember, Edith Cavell, shot by the German soldiery of Brussels in 1915, when her remains are brought to historic Westminster Abbey for a ceremonial service next month. Later they will be given a national funeral and buried at her old home in Norwich. National, too, will be the memorial shaft to be reared in London. All these marks of honor are due her ashes. Strange, though, is the oblation of the name of the brave man who died at the price of his own life. He was an architect, an artist, if you please, whose life had been devoted to the beautiful even as Miss Cavell's had been given to relieving pain and suffering. His offense was identical with hers. He assisted Englishmen to escape to their native land. Condemned to die, no one pleaded magnificently for his life. No Spanish Marquis Villalobar said with a grandiloquent gesture to brutal German authority: "But he is an architect!" as he had cried: "But it is a woman, your excellency!" The summons to face the firing squad in the fatal watches of the morning came to him at the same moment as to Miss Cavell, and he went bravely with her, by his side, to the place of supreme sacrifice, the same valley hurling both into eternity. Yet the world takes no notice of his fate. Is it because men and women seize upon the sex of his companion in order to emphasize their detestation of the Hunnish cruelty, or is it because men are expected to die as a matter of course in time of war?

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

What are the seven artificial and seven natural wonders of the world?

2. Please tell of the four artificial and gas under the ground.—A. H. S. The seven artificial wonders of the world of antiquity are as follows: The pyramids, Babylon's gardens, Colossus' tomb, Temple of Diana, and the Pharos or lighthouse at Alexandria, the palace of Cyprus sometimes is placed in the list. Middle ages—the Coliseum of Rome, the catacombs of Alexandria, the great wall of China, the Druidical Temple at Stonehenge, England; the leaning tower of Pisa, the porcelain tower of Nankin, the mosque of St. Sophia at Constantinople. There is no official list of the seven natural wonders of the world, nor agreement concerning them. We give the list: Niagara falls, Mount everest, Grand canyon, natural bridge, Mount Fuji, the tall trees, Dead sea, Yellowstone national park. 2. There are several theories in regard to oil and gas formation under the ground. That generally accepted is that oil and gas are formed from decomposed vegetable matter deposited in the geological periods known as the carboniferous.

Will you explain how the state can lend her credit to the landless without issuing bonds or in some other way putting a tax on the taxpayer? 2. Please give a biographical sketch of Major General W. R. Smith, commanding the thirty-sixth division.—T. H. P.

The amendment does not provide details, but leaves this to the legislature. That it will issue bonds or notes wherewith to buy land is not certain. That it will also issue bonds or notes wherewith to pay interest payments from the persons who have loaned from it. We see no reason why taxes should be levied upon citizens if this amendment shall be adopted. 2. The 1919 Who's Who gives W. R. Smith, Major, officer; born Nashville, Tenn., April 2, 1868; son of Robert and Letitia Clark (Trimble); graduated from the United States military academy, 1892; school of submarine defense, Fort Totten, N. Y., 1908; married Mary Prince, daughter of General George B. Davis, S. A., Dec. 4, 1901; commander additional second lieutenant, March 1, 1902; first lieutenant, March 2, 1899; captain, artillery corps, May 8, 1899; major, artillery corps, March 31, 1909; lieutenant colonel, July 1, 1916; brigadier general, N. Y., Aug. 5, 1917; instructor and assistant professor, natural and experimental philosophy, ordnance and gunnery, etc.; member Delta Tau Delta, Episcopal club, army and navy, Washington, D. C.; home the Wilburton, Washington, D. C.

A says that the throat of a whale is constricted that it could not swallow a man except as a miracle, and that the revised version of the bible uses the phrase "a large fish" instead of the word whale in the story of Jonah and the whale. B says he has seen the skeleton of a whale in the Smithsonian institution of Washington, and that his knowledge of anatomy is such that he knows that it would be easily possible for any whale at any time to swallow a full-grown man. Which is right?—R. B.

The bible does not say it was a whale that swallowed the prophet. It says: "Now the Lord had prepared a great fish to swallow up Jonah. And Jonah was in the belly of the fish three days and three nights." (St. James version.) 2. A whale's throat is the size of a man's fist. The remarkable development of the mouth and of the structures in connection with it, which distinguish the right whale from all its allies, is entirely in relation to the nature of its food. By this apparatus the creature is enabled to avail itself of the minute but highly nutritious crustacean and pteropods in the seas it frequents. The large mouth enables it to take in at one time a sufficient quantity of water filled with these small organisms and the length and delicate structure of the whale's mouth provides an efficient strainer or hair sieve by which the water can be drained off.

There is an "answer" written by an American to the famous war poem, "In Flanders Field," but I have been unable to secure a copy.—Reader. There are several poems in answer to the famous war poem "In Flanders Field," but we think the one you refer to is "The Promise," by C. B. Galting. "In Flanders Field the Cowan Room." A copy may be secured from the public library or the larger book stores.

Please advise where I can get information relative to the Isle of Utilia, one of the islands in the Bay of Honduras. E. D. B. Utilia is off the coast of Honduras in the Gulf of Honduras, an arm of the Caribbean sea. For further information write to the chamber of commerce, Trujillo, Honduras.

Coal Gas Explodes, 50 Dead

Wilkesbarre, Pa., May 3.—A terrific explosion of gas today, in the Nottingham mine, of Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal company, killed a number of miners.

Scores of men were caught behind the blast and fire that followed the explosion. Three bodies have been reached and it is feared that at least fifty men are dead.

FOUR BEER SALOONS RUN FULL BLAST IN CITY OF HOUSTON

Houston, May 5.—Four saloons were running full blast Saturday selling bottled beer labeled "Southern Select," said to contain 2.75 per cent alcohol. All were doing a rushing business.

Three of the saloons are located on second floors and the other on the ground floor. They are located at 210-1-2 Fannin street, 908-1-2 Preston avenue, 414-1-2 Main street and 416 Main street.

All of them were visited by the police and a representative of the department of justice with a view to obtaining evidence to be sent to the attorney general's office at Austin and to see if there are any violations of federal laws, it was said by officers.

At 210-1-2 Fannin street nearly half the second floor of the Rienser block is occupied by one of the saloons. A long bar was erected in one of the rooms. The room was crowded and in addition in several adjoining rooms tables and chairs had been placed in the room and waiters were busy serving "cold bottles." One man was taken out of the place and a charge of drunkenness placed against him at police station.

The man who is running the place gave his name as Fred Pees, Chief Baker said. Baker also said, Mike Lorino was conducting the place in Preston avenue; L. R. Jamail that at 414-1-2 Main street and Max W. Lasser that at 416 Main street.

"There is nothing I can do now except to obtain evidence and forward it to the attorney general's office at Austin," Superintendent of Police Baker said.

This is the first time beer saloons have been open since injunctions were issued by Justice George Calhoun in Austin against nine Houston saloon keepers about two weeks ago.

14 CHECKS HELD BY THE HOME SERVICE SECTION RED CROSS

The home service section of the Brazos County Red Cross holds checks for allotments and allowances for the persons listed below. These checks can be obtained by calling at the Red Cross office. Any information as to the whereabouts of these persons will be appreciated. Call at Red Cross office, First National bank building, first entrance.

Lugenia Nowling, Adeline Kenard, Millican, Pearl Williams, Henrietta Lewis, Marnie Solomon, Marnie O'Flynn Scott, Sally Person, Winnie Henderson, Katy Johnson, Martha Caldwell, Pearl Ross, Josephine Boman, or Moman, Rosa Ellen Thornton, Lila Rodgers.

MOTHER TO THOUSANDS

New York, May 3.—M. A. Burdick, sixty-year-old salvation army lassie, mother to thousands of dough boys, with the American expeditionary forces, arrived in New York Friday from Brest.

RIOTS IN SPAIN.

Madrid, May 3.—One lieutenant colonel, two captains, three lieutenants, and twenty-three gendarmes were injured, and four persons engaged in the May day demonstrations were injured seriously during the disorders here May 1.

The ministry of the interior says the untoward incidents occurred when the crowd demanded that all shops close in business section, and attempted to break into the bank of Spain.

AT THE FIRST SIGN OF BILIOUSNESS TAKE A CALOTAB

The New Nauseable Calomel That Does the Work Without the Slightest Unpleasantness or Danger of Salivation.

Ask your doctor and he will tell you that calomel is the best and only sure remedy for a lazy liver, biliousness, indigestion and constipation. Now that all of its unpleasant and dangerous qualities have been removed, calomel, in the form of Calotabs, is the easiest and most pleasant of all laxatives to take. One tablet at bedtime with a swallow of water,—that's all. No taste, no griping, no nausea, no salts. In the morning, you feel simply fine,—live, wide-awake, energetic, strong and with a hearty appetite for breakfast. Eat what you please and go about your work,—no danger of salivation.

Calotabs are sold only in original sealed packages, price thirty-five cents. Your druggist recommends and guarantees Calotabs by offering to refund the price if you are not delighted with them.—(adv.)

Pure Bred Stallions for Service at A. and M. College

The Animal Husbandry Department, A. and M. College, College Station, Texas, has seven stallions for public service. The service fees are reasonable and living foals are guaranteed. You have your choice of three Percherons, two Standard Breds, one Morgan (trotter) and one American Saddle Horse. All these are registered as approved types of their breeds and are absolutely sound.

The Percherons—Westside Certain 104049, a grey, 17.1 hands high, weighing 1900 pounds.

Mirabeau 139989, a black, 16.3 hands high, weighing 2100 pounds. He was first in his class and grand champion over all breeds at the 1918 Fort Worth Fat Stock Show.

Petain 140278, a 2-year old grey, 15.1 hands high, weighing 1300 pounds. At the 1918 Fort Worth Fat Stock Show he was first in his class.

Standard Breds—King Arab 53631, a black, is a Hambletonian on both his sire's and dam's side.

Flowerdale 63207, is a beautiful bay. He is a young horse with indications of speed.

Bobby Burns, 6180, the Morgan, is a stocky, stylish, intelligent bay. Anyone would be pleased to have a colt by him.

Pat Murphy 169, is a brown saddle horse. He is a combination horse having all five gait under the saddle. This horse is as beautiful as one will find anywhere and along with this characteristic he is absolutely sound and a sure foot getter.

For further information either phone 36 College or write Animal Husbandry Department, College Station, Texas.

FARMERS CONGRESS TO MEET JULY 17-19 DISCIPLINE, FAMILY ALTARS, ARE NEEDS OF MOST BRYAN HOMES

Announcement to the effect that the twenty-second annual session of the Texas farmers congress will be held at College, July 17, 18 and 19, is made by Morris Falkner of Waco, secretary of that body. The program in general aspects will be devoted to the solution of reconstruction problems in agriculture and related industries and the indications are the meeting will be one of the most important in years.

Fifteen organizations are correlated with the farmers congress and the program has been so arranged that these auxiliary ladies will hold their sessions on the afternoon of July 17 and during the day of July 18, while the sessions of the farmers congress proper will be held on the evenings of July 17 and 18 and the morning of July 19.

BIRDS OF PARADISE CASE

Laredo, Texas, May 7.—What was to have been the final chapter in the famous birds of paradise case when brought to trial here last week, turned out to be a continued story when the case against Alexander Luban, former New York importer was passed over until the next term of court.

The adventure was started more than three years ago when more than five hundred birds of paradise were shipped from India to England, then through the United States under bond to Mexico. An alleged attempt to smuggle them back into the United States was frustrated by customs officials in November 1916.

The birds whose plumage is estimated to be worth \$100,000 are now on exhibition in the New York Zoological gardens.

Luban is under bond awaiting trial, as he is alleged to have paid the expenses of bringing the birds from India.

SHOWING INCREASE

Austin, Texas, May 6.—During the first four months of this year 324 more automobiles were registered the state highway department than were registered for the entire year of 1918.

Registrations for this year are 251,442, as against 251,118 last year. It is estimated that motor registrations for the year 1919 will reach 325,000.

FAMOUS OLD OREGON.

Washington, May 3.—Shortage of men is about to cause the navy department to place the famous battleship Oregon out of commission. Acting Secretary Roosevelt said today that if the State of Oregon desires the government probably will turn the ship over to it, to be maintained for historical purposes.

Grove's Tasteless chill Tonic

destroys the malarial germs which are transmitted to the blood by the Malaria Mosquito to. Price 60c.

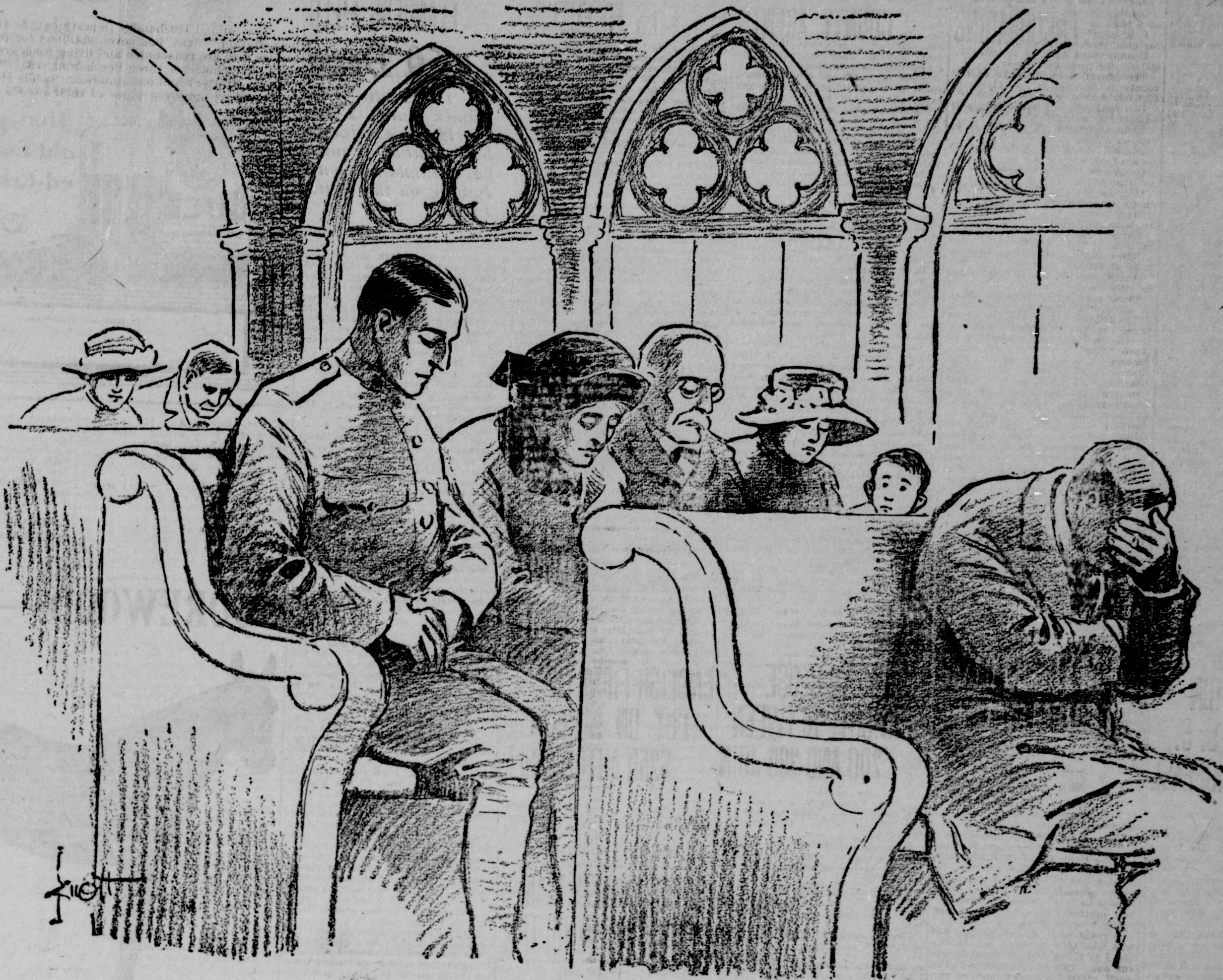
MRS. HOBBY APPEALS TO THE WOMEN TO SAVE THE SITUATION

Dallas, Texas, May 7.—As the men of the Eleventh district are making such a slow, and such a poor showing toward raising the Eleventh district's quota of the Victory loan, Mrs. Hobby, wife of Governor Hobby, is appealing to the women of the district to come to the rescue.

Mrs. E. B. Reppert, Federal chairman of the Woman's Liberty loan committee has received the following message from Mrs. W. P. Hobby:

"My Dear Mrs. Reppert: Absence from home has delayed my answering your letter of the 22nd for which I apologize. I congratulate you on the splendid organization of the women in Texas in behalf of the Victory loan. I consider this a specific task for women and am sure that we will rally to its success with all the zeal and love we have for the cause it represents. I trust it will not be said of us that we work only under the impulse of excitement, and that now the war is over, we will forget, and limply desert these great interests so dear to every patriot.

Am sure that the women of our State will not cease their efforts until the



“O Almighty God, Who art a strong tower of defence unto Thy servants against the face of their enemies; we yield Thee praise and thanksgiving for our deliverance from those great and apparent dangers wherewith we were compassed.

We acknowledge it Thy goodness, that we were not delivered over as prey unto them; beseeching Thee still to continue such Thy mercies towards us, that all the world may know that Thou art our Savior and mighty Redeemer.”

Out of gratitude, will you not invest in

The Victory Liberty Loan

TO YOUR UTMOST?

YOU

Who have not subscribed ONE DOLLAR to the VICTORY LOAN,
YOU who are seeking to loan your money at TEN PER CENT,
YOU who claim to be a TRUE AMERICAN and PATRIOTIC citizen,
— YOU who are trying to induce the SMALL BOND HOLDER to part
with his bonds at a loss when you know they are the best FINANCIAL INVESTMENT on Earth,
YOU who shirked your duty to your COUNTRY when you were called,
YOU who used every personal influence to KEEP YOUR BOY OUT,

YOU! YOU! YOU!

will be responsible for the defeat of the Victory Loan. Are you absolutely content to let the outside WORLD look upon our country with disgust? Are you one of that kind? Show your manhood and come across with your BOND BUYING. We can PULL OVER THE TOP before Saturday, the last day, if every man will appoint himself A COMMITTEE OF ONE TO SELL A BOND.

WILL THE PEOPLE OF AMERICA FAIL TO SUBSCRIBE LOAN

The Eleventh District is at the Tail End With Less Than One Third Subscribed -- Do You Want to Stand That?

Washington, May 7.—Subscriptions by districts and percentage of quota achieved by each arranged in order of percentage standing, are as follows:

District	Subscription	Per Cent
St. Louis	\$132,591,000	67.9
Manneapolis	95,280,000	60.4
Chicago	350,712,000	53.5
Boston	182,009,000	48.5
Kansas City	85,386,000	42.6
Richmond	80,668,000	42.6
Atlanta	56,120,000	38.9
Cleveland	167,839,000	37.2
Philadelphia	121,493,000	32.3
New York	410,900,000	30.4
San Francisco	86,915,000	28.8
Dallas	25,763,000	27.2

"The best that can be said for the total today," said the treasury review, "is that the percentage of the country's quota subscribed today is almost as high as was the percentage of the liberty loan quota on a corresponding day in the last drive. The discouraging feature of the present situation is that the total gain since Saturday's report is only \$145,751,249. This is about \$300,000,000 short of the daily average that must be maintained from now until the end of the loan if the country's quota is to be subscribed."

"The patriotic spirit of America," the review added, "never was better exemplified than today in connection with the liberal publication of a final victory liberty loan appeal by Secretary Glass."

Subscriptions by state in the Dallas district follow:

Texas, \$22,718,800; Arizona, \$357,400; Louisiana, \$1,859,650; New Mexico, \$741,400; Oklahoma, \$109,850.

MEAT PRODUCTION FOR 1918 IN U. S. SHOWS INCREASE

Washington, May 6.—American dressed meat production, including lard, amounted in 1918 to 20,129,800,000 pounds—a quantity never before approached in magnitude by the live stock industry of this or any other country. The corresponding figure for 1917 was 16,317,300,000 pounds.

Three-fourths of this enormous increase was in pork and one-fourth was in beef.

The meat surplus in 1918 was so great that extra demands made little impression on it, although 1918 export shipments of meat and lard nearly doubled the 1917 figures—rising from slightly less than one and three-fourths billion pounds to slightly more than three billion pounds—and these figures do not include shipments to American military forces abroad.

The aggregate 1917 consumption of dressed meat and lard in the United States was approximately 14 1/2 billion pounds, but in 1918 it rose to seventeen and one-quarter billion pounds. This means, after allowing for increase in population, and addition of 23 pounds for every man, woman and child in the country—despite the food conservation campaign which in 1917 caused consumption to decline considerably.

"While the people as a whole through their abstinence averted the immediate crisis, it was the farmer who was the really big factor in the ultimate situation," says the bureau of animal industry, United States department of agriculture. "The producer, of course, was expected to do his part, but he did it with such powerful effect that in a single year the meat shortage was turned into a pronounced surplus. Thus in 1918 there was not only meat enough to supply all foreign demands compatible with the restricted shipping facilities, but a greatly enlarged quantity was available for the home consumption."

USE EAGLE WANT ADS THEY BRING RESULTS.

"Bayer Tablets of Aspirin." American Owned, Entirely!

USES OF ASPIRIN

Passports from Misery! Out of Pain to Comfort.

For Headache Colds Neuralgia Grippe Earache Influenza Colds Toothache Neuritis Gum Pain Lame Back Lumbago Joint-Pains Rheumatism Pain! Pain!

Adults—Take one or two "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" anytime, with water. If necessary, repeat dose three times a day, after meals.

Always insist upon "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin." Quick Relief—with Safety! 20 cent package, also larger sizes. The original world-famous tablets.

REPORT FOR 11TH DISTRICT FEDERAL BANK ENCOURAGING

Sound and Normal Business is Being Transacted -- Agricultural Prospects Show further Gains and Live Stock and Mining Industries Are Showing Greater Activities.

Dallas, Texas, May 7.—In the eleventh federal reserve district as a whole a sound and normal business is being transacted. Thus, is the condition throughout the district summarized by the federal reserve agent in his report for April. Agricultural prospects show further gain, the live stock industry is getting on its feet and improvements in trade during the transitory period, while gradual are none the less conspicuous.

"Except in the building industry most lines are well satisfied with the business in hand," continues the review.

"The steady development of other wealth producing industries such as oil, copper mining, diversified farming and stock raising has rendered the district less dependent upon the cotton crop returns," the review says, "and while the lethargy in business resulting from the slow marketing of cotton is still apparent, it is nevertheless set off by other activities."

The slow movement of the cotton crop continues to make its effect felt on the banks although further liquidation by sales of cotton is evident within recent weeks. On April 15, total discounts and open market transactions of the federal reserve bank were \$54,364,239 against \$57,087,230 for March 15. A large part of the decrease was in paper of member banks secured by government obligations, the report said. Bank earnings for the nine chief cities of the district for March show an increase of 24.2 percent over March 1918, the 1919 totals being \$361,476,713 as against \$290,948,298 in 1918.

Postal receipts, however, show a decrease of .9 percent for the same period, the 1918 March total being \$569,689 as compared with \$575,263 for March 1918.

Building permits showed an increase of 119 in number and 48.5 in percent, the total being \$911,842 and the maximum valuation being in Houston, where 208 permits were issued for a total value of \$288,415.

"The lethargy prevailing in the building industry throughout the country is apparent in this district," said the federal reserve agent, "and the reluctance to proceed with new construction seems general. In fact the direct effect is now most noticeable in the lack of housing facilities which in itself presents unlimited possibilities for the day when construction begins in earnest."

The partial revival of building has stimulated the demand for lumber and during the last 30 days dealers report unprecedented orders. The ability of the mills to produce stocks seems to be materially affected principally on account of weather conditions and labor. Prices are higher, attributable to two causes, first abnormal low production, and second, the strong demand in the face of light business. Authorities predict a continued advance in price rather than the looked for decline.

"Skilled and unskilled labor usually busy with the building industry finds allied and similar activities attractive at high wages, and the general situation remains good. There is no widespread unemployment in the district and between the heavy calls from the farms and the oil fields, labor generally is well situated."

Retail merchants report a fair increase in trade, according to the bank. The urban population continues its unstinted demand for higher priced goods, which necessarily swells the total sales in practically all important centers. Notwithstanding this cause of increased volume in dollars, merchants generally report a fair increase in quantities. The weather conditions have been favorable to the sales of seasonal merchandise.

The volume of sales of automobile supplies shows an increase of 100 percent over 1918. Prices are higher, collections better and there is an increased demand for higher grade types.

Germany prepares for conference

Coblenz, May 5.—Germany's preparations for the peace conference were conducted by a peace bureau organized in February under direction of the foreign office, according to the Coblenz Volks Zeitung. The peace bureau is composed of five committees which investigated and reported on various phases of the work. The newspaper article says:

"All questions relating to political economy, commercial policy, colonial problems and international law had to be investigated in order that a comprehensive understanding of the German point of view with reference to these questions could be obtained before the commencement of negotiations."

The five committees formed by the peace bureau, consisted of legal, political, economical, commercial, and information committees. This last committee was directed to collect all information concerning the negotiations and the preparations made for them. Each committee was instructed to collect all historical and practical data and information to form a basis for German action at the Versailles congress.

ASKS WOOD'S NOMINATION

Washington, May 5.—Senator Moses of New Hampshire, republican, issued a statement Saturday urging the nomination of Major General Leonard Wood as the republican candidate for president in 1920.

AVERAGE WEEK'S WORK DONE BY COUNTY AGENTS

County agents are required to keep an itemized statement of every day's work. The following is a summary of activities of the two county agents for Brazos county for the week ending April 12, 1919:

Miles traveled	321
Meetings and demonstrations	11
Schools visited	6
Official visits to farms and homes	36
Letters written	21
Attendance at meetings	165
Bulletins sent out	28
Consultations at office	197
Hogs vaccinated for cholera	197
Cattle vaccinated for blackleg	37
Pecan trees budded and grafted	15
Poultry yards inspected	12
Gardens inspected	4

Daily activities:

Monday, attended conference at College, visited Woodville school, wrote fourteen letters to citizens of Kurten community relative to "Kurten day" at College, and attended pecan demonstration.

Tuesday, carried Dr. Sutton of veterinary department, College, to Millican to make investigation concerning disease among hogs; conducted demonstration in pecan budding on Bee creek, and inspected pecan trees set out by school children at Tabor and Knob Prairie schools.

Wednesday, made reports for previous week, conducted three demonstrations in pecan budding, and vaccinated eighty-seven head of hogs for cholera at Millican.

Thursday, held club meeting and inspected two poultry yards and four gardens at Edge; vaccinated 110 head of hogs for cholera at Millican, and wrote seven letters.

Friday, vaccinated 27 head of cattle for blackleg near Zack and ten head at Steep Hollow.

Saturday, tendered services and three autos to Kurten people on trip of inspection to College and college departments.

Three days' services by former County Agent Beason were rendered without any cost whatever to the county.

REVIVAL TO CLOSE TONIGHT; BETWEEN 200 AND 300 JOIN

From Wednesday's Daily Eagle

The big revival which has two and one-half weeks will come to a close tonight.

Evangelist Coale will leave on tonight's train for Dallas and will open another revival at Helena, Ark., on Sunday, May 11.

Prof. B. G. Grenfell, of Hopkinsville, Ky., is to take the place of Prof. G. C. Spindler as musical director.

Since coming to Bryan the noted evangelist has endeavored himself to the citizenship of Bryan and he is warm in his expressions of appreciation of the courtesies shown him by the people of Bryan. He says: "I have never worked with a finer lot of people and I leave Bryan with sincere regret and shall always hold a warm spot in my heart for the good people I have had the pleasure of meeting and working with since coming to this city."

"I have not only received hearty and intelligent aid from the clergy, men of the city, but as many of the laymen—both men and women—as could possibly spare the time, have most cheerfully responded to every call. That is what counts. Between 200 and 250 additions to the churches of the city have been secured during the meeting, and I feel that a great work has been done and much credit for this work is due the good men and women of Bryan."

"I would be negligent in my duty if I failed to thank the Bryan Daily Eagle for its assistance and to express my appreciation of the manner in which the meeting has been reported by the Eagle. I can truly say that I believe the Eagle is the best all-around paper I ever saw published in a city the size of Bryan, and I am sure it has the appreciation of the people of the community, for the paper will still further advance as they come to realize more fully what the Eagle is doing to advance the physical, moral and spiritual interests of Bryan and this section."

While some differ with the doctrinal points advanced by Evangelist Coale during his revival, and may not agree with him in all positions taken, yet those who have come in contact with him have formed a high opinion of him as a man and a christian.

The position of evangelist, or revivalist, is a difficult one, and few men could have so tactfully met the situation in Bryan and done real good as Evangelist Coale.

PANAMA CANAL STRIKE IS BROKEN

Panama, May 7.—The strike of stevedores at the Atlantic terminus of the Panama canal has been partially broken by the use of laborers brought from the Pacific end of the canal.

ADOLPH JOFFE SHOT

Copenhagen, May 7.—When the Polish forces captured Vilna, recently, they seized and shot Adolph Joffe, former Russian bolshevik ambassador to Berlin, according to Polish newspapers received here.

ALL HOME BY AUGUST

Washington, May 7.—The last man of the American expeditionary forces will have been withdrawn from France by August, Secretary Baker announced today.

More than half of the expeditionary force has now left France, Mr. Baker said, and as the withdrawal progresses the facilities which were used for the forces are being turned back, either to private owners or municipalities to which they belong.

IS TIME TO TURN OUR THOUGHTS AND EYES TO FUTURE

From Monday's Daily Eagle

Now that the war is over it is time for us to quit talking about that conflict and turn our eyes and thoughts to the future with a view to rebuilding the world upon a safe and sure foundation, declared Dr. C. M. Bishop, president of Southwestern university, in an eloquent address at the college chapel Sunday morning. He based his remarks upon the text "Other foundation can no man lay than that which is laid, which is in Christ Jesus," and in the development of the text he pointed out how that, if the civilization of the future is to endure it must be founded upon the gospel of love and service which Christ introduced in the world.

These old principles, having been enunciated by Christ when He was on earth, the speaker said, but the time has come for us to comprehend them in a new setting such as is afforded by the present day needs of the world, and the valor of our soldiers in offering up themselves for the sake of political, social and economic liberty affords an example of the spirit which Christ meant men should manifest in their lives.

If we will but follow the two great commandments of Christ to love God with all our mind, heart, soul and strength and our neighbors as ourselves in all their meaning, liberty and democracy will soon be available to the revival in Bryan, and Dr. Bishop concluded, for preaching and practicing the religion of Christ in the world on the part of all the people would bring about a perfect civilization.

Special music marked the chapel service, also, Mr. Spindler, singer for the union revival in Bryan, and Mrs. George Long contributed vocal solos with accompaniment on the piano and violin by Mrs. B. Youngblood and H. M. Bohn, respectively.

"REAL" AMERICANS LOYAL

Aberdeen, May 2.—Every county in South Dakota, where the Indian population is predominant has oversubscribed its victory loan quota, it became known today.

ENGLISH FIRM TO PUT ON MARKET \$250 AUTOMOBILE

London, May 2.—An English manufacturing firm announces that it is preparing to put on the market an automobile that can be retailed for \$250, and certainly not more than \$300.

BEXAR COUNTY MAN ENJOYS MOTOR TRIP

Gainesville, Texas, May 7.—J. B. Swift, an energetic Texan from San Antonio has just passed through here, a passenger on a motor trip de luxe while two thieves who stole his automobile from his home in San Antonio are taking turns about driving the car back to the place from which they took it.

When Swift learned that his car had been recovered and the thieves arrested at Joplin, Mo., 705 miles from home, he had himself sworn in as a special deputy and went after the men who took it.

He got the car, put shackles on the thieves, elected one a chauffeur and one a footman and said, "Home, James."

When he stops at night he turns the two men over to the local jailer for safekeeping and patronizes the hotel. He says he is never annoyed in the morning by finding his crew incapacitated by late hours.

CANCELLING WHISKEY RATES

Washington, May 5.—Prohibition became a factor in railroad rates today; the southwestern railroads petitioning the interstate commerce commission for the cancellation of the existing commodity rates on whiskey and other intoxicating liquors, between Houston and Galveston, and all points in Texas.

The petition was promptly granted, it appearing that there was no movement, or traffic under said rates.

The petition is expected to be the forerunner of many others of like nature after July 1.

STATE HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT

Austin, Texas, May 6.—The state highway department contemplates asking the governor to submit to the special session of the legislature an amendment to the highway law proposing that new annual number plates be issued each year for every automobile.

The present system of permanent plates has proven unsatisfactory, on account of the persistent practice of changing number plates from automobiles for which they were assigned.

USE EAGLE WANT ADS.

You Do More Work.

You are more ambitious and you get more enjoyment out of everything when your blood is in good condition. Impurities in the blood have a very depressing effect on the system, causing weakness, laziness, nervousness and sickness.

GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC restores Energy and Vitality by Purifying and Enriching the Blood. When you feel its strengthening, invigorating effect, see how it brings color to the cheeks and how it improves the appetite, you will then appreciate its true tonic value.

GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC is not a patent medicine, it is simply IRON and QUININE suspended in Syrup. So pleasant even children like it. The blood needs Quinine to Purify it and IRON to Enrich it. These reliable tonic properties never fail to drive out impurities in the blood.

LITTLE PIERCE'S FATHER SLEEPS IN FLANDERS FIELD

The Strangest, Saddest Story in All Texas -- As the Little One Comes Into This World the Mother Sees Father Wounded, Stumbling and Falling on the Battle Field.

Dallas, Texas, May 2.—In a little white cottage surrounded by a flower dotted lawn where the air is filled with the perfume of locust and honeysuckle, there lives between Dallas and Fort Worth, a little war widow and her baby whose story is perhaps the strangest, the tenderest and the saddest in all Texas. For, in less than a year, a man and woman met, wed and parted forever, bringing into the world as a result of the union, a little one who will never know a father save through tradition that is painted with glory.

The mother is Mrs. Jeannette Wisdom, until recently of Houston; the father was Pierce Wisdom, of Texas; and the baby is Pierce, Jr.

Early in the war Pierce Wisdom, although 35, which you remember, was at that time beyond draft age, volunteered as a private and went to Houston to enter a training camp. His sister had a close friend, Jeannette Sander, who lived in Houston Heights. In October, 1917, upon his sister's request, he hunted up the friend whom he had never seen and established an acquaintance which, in the next three months, developed into love.

The couple married in February. In May the husband went to France. In November he made the great sacrifice in the battle of Argonne, and in January little Pierce was born.

"The family didn't let me know when the news of his death came," Mrs. Wisdom says. "But now, looking back, I can recall so vividly the night they got the official notice. I was in the pantry when the door bell rang, a little sharply. I started to answer, but— isn't it strange what trivial things, at supreme moments, sometimes change one's actions!— I stopped to stir some soup that was cooking on the stove; I even remember distinctly how firmly I grasped the spoon."

By the time I was through the messenger was gone. When I asked my family who it was they evaded the question, and I forgot the incident.

But I noticed that I was the only one who ate any supper that night. I was a little worried because they all sat about so strangely silent and depressed. But mother said she was not feeling well and sister had a headache and father said he was too tired to eat. And so I, who was the center of the tragedy, all unknowing, enjoyed the meal while the rest of them grieved for my sake.

I didn't notice, during the next few days, how carefully they guarded the mail and papers so that I wouldn't learn the truth. But somehow I think our loved ones in the other world are nearer to us than we realize.

For when the baby came, before the ether had worn off, I turned my eyes toward the little French window in the room, and saw, not the narrow names, but a battle scene with a man—my husband—as the central figure. He had a gash across his forehead and blood streaming down his cheek, and he was always stumbling—stumbling and falling forward.

When I became conscious again I kept wondering if it were a dream or a reality. The nights were horrible. But in the daytime, when the sun was out, I still had hope. It was a week before I knew.

Mrs. Wisdom is small. "I come just to his shoulder of my husband," she says. Her eyes are big and grey and just a little wistful. Her hair and cheeks are fair, her voice is soft and her manner gentle. She holds her baby close to her mother breast and says:

"I'm glad to know I've been a part, however small, in this great war, even though it brought sorrow to me, and sorrow to my husband. Sacrifice exalts. And my baby, my little Pierce, can always be proud to know the story of his father. That is why I'm glad that he's a boy, for these things mean more to men than women."

Mrs. Wisdom, in spite of what she has already given to the war, is still a patriot, and I trying to continue the work her husband so nobly began. For, with the money she has so far received in insurance, because of his death, she is buying victory bonds for their little son.

Colds Cause Grip and Influenza

LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE Tablets remove the cause. There is only one "Bromo Quinine." E. W. GROVE'S signature on the box. 30c.



BUCK

That good old golden color; that good old-fashioned taste

Wholesale Distributors

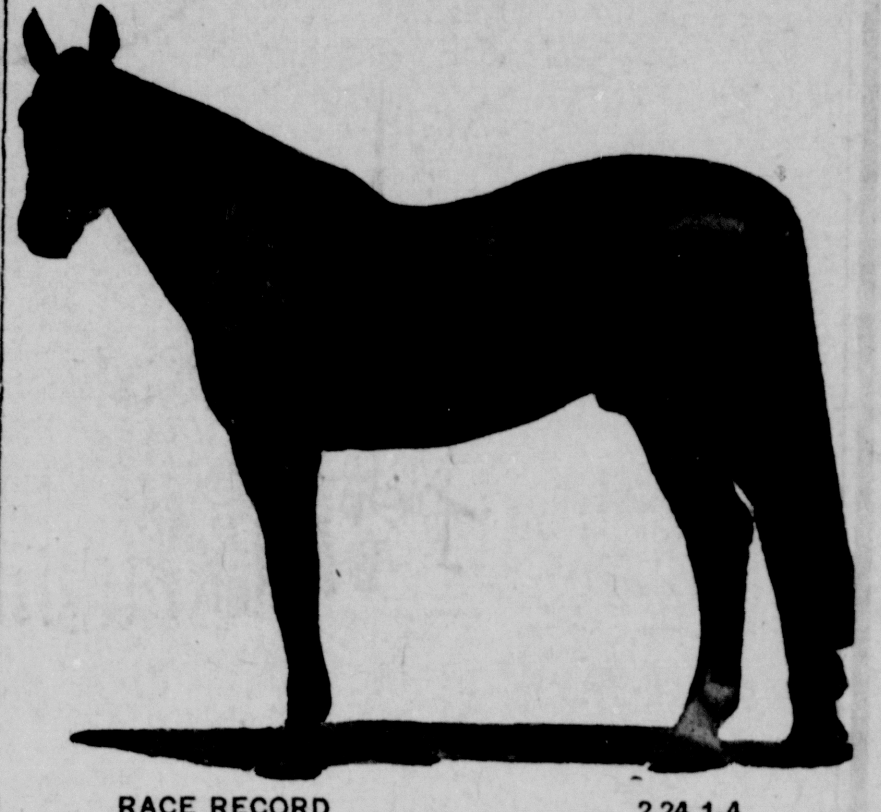
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MOOREWOOD—45978



RACE RECORD 2.24 1-4 TRIAL 2.17 1-4

Moorewood by Blondwood; dam, Dorema D., by Ducolien; Ducolien by Hambletonian, 10, etc.

Moorewood is a very handsome horse, with lots of style, finish and worlds of speed.

Look him over. He will make the spring season at my farm, one mile west of Tabor, on the Bryan and Wheelock road.

M. S. BROACH

What is an Advertisement?

The word advertisement is derived from advert, which means "to turn the mind toward."

The purpose of advertising is usually to sell something—either service or merchandise. Advertising, therefore, is the art of selling through publicity.

The United States is the leading advertising nation of the world. The story of the success of its merchants and manufacturers through advertising reads "more like the tales of the Arabian Nights than the sober facts of the Twentieth Century."

Advertising helps to make a business successful. But advertising cannot—will not, do it alone. The product must be right and the price must be right. These are first essentials.

Advertisement—noun—derived from the word advert—meaning "to turn the mind toward."

To turn the mind toward what?

Trustworthy goods at trustworthy prices.

DON'T MISS THE ADVERTISEMENTS?

OUT THEY GO AT REDUCED PRICES

AT

M. BONNEVILLE

On the Corner West of Main Street

More Goods
Same Money

Racket Store

Same Goods
Less Money

We have passed through the most trying period—the country is making headway and business is not only getting back to normal, but is going ahead of normal. The sale of staple goods is very large, causing some of the mills to advance their prices. Such as sheeting, percale, etc., are going up as high as one to one half cent more per yard. Wages will stay up, transportation will cost more, cotton acreage is less and cotton will surely advance when peace is declared, certain and sure. So war prices are a matter of history and peace prices here to stay. So heads you win, tails we lose. We must unload. Too many goods and only one way to dispose of them—give you a low price that cannot be matched by others. So we are submitting these low prices as proof that we mean what we say, and by taking advantage you may get your goods at lower prices than you will again this season. Thousands of articles on sale not listed and a call will soon put you wise.

Dry Goods

Some of our big values in Piece Goods. Buy them while they are cheap.

1000 yards Light figured Percale, per yard 10c
25 pieces of white India Linon, per yard 15c and 12-1-2c
50 pieces of Cotton Check and Plaids, per yard 14-1-2c
35 pieces Table Oil Cloth, all colors, 6-4 wide, per yard 35c
Big Lining Gingham, 18 1-2c and 12 1-2c per yard.
Children's Sox with striped tops, per pair 25c and 15c
A big line and a bargain of Ladies' Silk Waists, in Silk and Georgette and Crepe de Cine, in all colors, at \$4.39, \$3.75, \$2.98 and \$2.48.

A new and pretty line Ladies' Camisoles, in colors, flesh, etc., at \$1.25, 85c, 65c and 39c.

Big line of window scrim, special value at 12-1-2 and 15c
Ladies All Over Aprons, made of Percale, at 98c
1000 yards pretty Spring style Gingham effect; big values per yard 15c

2500 yards fine and extra fine Gingham, Spring styles; today values per yard 25c, 35c; special 19-1-2c
Middy Blouses, middie or coat style, all white with asst. trimming, today values \$1.75, our price \$1.25
100 doz. V. Vests, 25c values bleached with tape; our price 15c
Ladies up-to-date white lawn Skirts, Waists, \$1.50 values; our price 98c

Just received a big line of ladies' Spring style Skirts, wool, silk and wash. The best values we ever had \$4.75, \$4.50, \$3.98, \$2.48, \$1.98, \$1.69, \$1.50.

50 pretty, all silk up-to-date Skirts; all colors; we are going to make these skirts at prices at a bargain these values are worth \$6.50, our price special \$4.75

Children's percale aprons, Spring styles, big values at 48c
Children's percale and Gingham Dresses are 2-6 and 7-14 bargains at \$1.39, \$1.25, 89c, 75c.

Misses solid colors Gingham and Poplin Dresses are 12-16; today

values \$5.00; special our price \$3.48 and Percale house and street dresses. We are going to offer them at a special value at \$3.50, \$2.98, \$2.50, \$1.98, \$1.25.

Just received a pretty new line of Laces and Embroidery, some of the best values we have had in years; per yard 15c, 12-1-2c, 10c, 8c, 5c.

Big line of face towels bought at a bargain and selling them at a bargain 25c, 25c, 19c, 15c.
250 yards cotton crash towel; today value 17-1-2c; our price a yard 12 cents.

Ladies large aprons, 50c values; special 39c
Ladies 25c Boudoir Caps; special 15c

Shoes, Oxfords and Slippers.

This department is complete with new up-to-date Oxfords and Slippers. Shoes are going higher, but our prices lower than ever.

We call your attention to our Shoe department. We have received several hundred pairs of new up-to-date shoes and bought at a big sacrifice. Don't think by paying a big price for Shoes and Slippers, you have any better values. Let us prove to you we have them for less.

Infant and children's white slippers, all sizes \$1.15, 98c, 85c, 75c.
Children's Vici Kid and Pattern Leather, a pretty slipper 98c, \$1.10.

Ladies White Baby Doll or two strap slippers, all sizes, special \$1.25.
Big line of Ladies and Misses Vici Kid and Pattern Leather Slippers \$1.98 \$1.75 and \$1.49.

Big line of Ladies Pattern Leather or Vici Kid Baby Dolls, special, \$1.75.
Misses and Girls' Pattern Leather Baby Dolls \$1.49 and \$1.39.

Big line of Ladies High Top Lace Shoes, some are leather soled with enamel, and some rubber soled, all sizes \$1.98 and \$2.00.

New up-to-date Oxfords, high heel, pure white, very stylish \$1.75.
Just received; Fine Footwear in Black, Vici, Chocolate, Brown, and Pattern Leather, good quality and stylish, all sizes at special prices, \$4.75, \$3.39, \$2.98, \$2.75, \$2.49.

Ladies Rubber Soled Oxfords, wide

toe or pointed toe, vici kid at \$1.75.
Big Line of Ladies Comforts, just the thing for old folks and nice to wear, for comforters special, \$2.50, \$1.98, \$1.25.

In Men's and Boys' shoes we have a new up-to-date line and at prices to suit the pocketbook.
Boys' Dress or Work Shoes, special per pair, \$2.98, \$2.50, \$1.98, \$1.50.

Men's Dress Shoes and Work Shoes, all kinds, a cheap one and a good one; up to you how much you want to pay for them.

Men's Shoes in Low Cuts, Vici Kid, Chocolate, Brown, Tan, at \$3.98, \$3.50, \$2.98, \$2.50 and \$2.00.

Men's Dress Shoes in Black Tan and Chocolate, big values, \$3.98, \$3.50, \$2.98.

Work Shoes for Men, big line at \$2.98, \$2.50, \$2.25, \$1.98, \$1.69.

Gents' Furnishings.

Big line of Men's Overalls and Work Pants.
Men's Work Pants just the thing for work, special at 89c, 75c.

Overalls, big line of good bargains at \$1.98, \$1.50 \$1.25.

Men's Pants for Dress or for Work, the kind you can use for either; per pair, \$2.69, \$2.25, \$1.98.

Men's Work Shirts, Blue Chambray and Khaki; Color, the kind that washes and is tough, at 98c, 95c, 75c, 59c.

500 pair Men's Palm Beach Work Pants \$2.25, value at \$1.25
Big line of Boys' Knee Wash Pants, bargain price, 35c, 30c, 75c, 98c, all sizes.

Men's bleached ribbed Drawers, best quality, per pair 85c
Big line Men's Dress Shirts with and without collar, special \$1.15, 98c, 89c, 75c.

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT

Just in—Another big shipment of White Milams, Panamas, Leghorns and Lace Hats. The newest and most up-to-date at our well known popular prices. Trimmed up to minute from \$4.50 to \$10.98.

Your choice of untrimmed Hats from 25c to \$1.98.

And a new fresh line of pretty flowers and wreaths at 50c, 39c, 25c, 15c, 10c.

IN STOCK, LADIES and MEN'S SILK PARASOLS, 98c; Ladies Patent heel and toe Slippers, very dressy, large steel buckle, worth \$6.50, per pair, at \$3.98 and \$4.50; new line very dressy Ladies Oxfords and Slippers in baby dolls, dark tan, vici kid, Pat. leather and white poplins, big values at \$3.98, \$2.50, \$2.25, \$1.75, \$1.50 \$1.25; Girls and Misses Oxfords and Slippers in vici, Pat. leathers and white poplin at 85c, 98c, \$1.00 and \$1.50; Big new line of men work shoes and dress shoes at \$2.98, \$2.50, \$1.98, \$1.75; men and boys white tennis shoes with white soles, per pair, 89c; black oaks, 49c; Ladies Muslin Underskirts with large embroidery edging at 69c; Ladies large waist aprons, 29c; Ladies Bungalow all over aprons, 98c; Big line of ladies wash skirts in white and color, \$1.49 and \$1.39; Big line of fancy ribbon, per yard, 5c, 10c, 15c, 25c, big values; Big large face towels, 15c; Childrens and Misses white Dresses, made of white lawn organda at \$3.98, \$2.25, \$1.98, \$1.50, 98c, 69c; Ladies fine silk hose, all colors with seam in back, value \$1.75, for \$1.25; Ladies cotton and silk hose, all colors at 10c, 15c, 25c, 35c, 39c and 49c pair; Men's Hose 5c, 10c, 15c, 25c, a pair; Big line Men's Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers at 39c and 49c; Men's silk shirts, special, \$1.35 and 2.98; Boys wash suits, big values, age 3 to 8, at \$1.35 and 98c. To arrive in a few days—25 Men's fine Prestley heat proof cloth suits, made of silk and wool, values at \$19 and \$22 per suit, special \$13.50 and \$12.50; Big line of Boys Spring Suits, \$1.98, \$2.50, \$2.98. Just received a large shipment tin and granite ware, biggest bargain we have offered in two years, can't print prices this time but are now on display at our store. If you will only ask to see them and get our prices you will find them big values.

WRINKLED WITH AGE BENT WITH TOIL THIS INDIAN BUYS

Dallas, Tex., May 3.—Wrinkled with age, and bent with the toil of many years, Mrs. Sophie Jones, of Bokchito, Okla., full blooded Indian, and Oklahoma patriot, has subscribed liberally to every Liberty loan. Her youngest son, Sam, made the supreme sacrifice in the war, and in order to continue the work he nobly began she has bought Victory Liberty notes in double the amount of her previous subscriptions, and there are other Bokchito patriots, Hiram and Bob Impson, the two Indian boys who cabled their subscriptions

last year from the firing line. Hiram who made five attempts to get into the service and then refused a commission for home service to sail over seas as a private, has returned home. Bob who at one time stayed on the battle front forty days and nights, and was three times gassed, is still in England. Both boys are subscribers for Liberty notes. Are you?

SOLDIERS TO VOTE MEASURE PASSED HOUSE YESTERDAY

Austin, Texas, May 8.—By unanimous vote the house Wednesday afternoon passed the McNealus vote bill to give the soldiers, sailors and marines a vote without the payment of the poll tax. Vaughn of Hunt, chairman of the committee on privileges and elections, had a letter from Attorney General Cullen which he read during the closing debate, in which Mr. Cullen declared it as his belief that the McNealus bill, as it was originally drawn, clearly comes within the limitations of the constitution, and this being the case the measure will be signed by Governor Hobbs as soon as it is presented to him.

The McNealus bill was amended in several particulars in the house, the only important point being that the section giving the supreme court exclusive jurisdiction in mandamus proceedings under the act was restored. The senate had taken this from the supreme court and given it to the district courts. This amendment may cause the bill to be sent to conference Thursday, and if it is the house will in all probability recede from its position.

USE EAGLE WANT ADS
THEY BRING RESULTS.

Crying Need For Paint

There is a crying need for paint on thousands of houses throughout Texas—good paint that will beautify and satisfy. If you want the best, use MASURY. Reasonable in price, and wholly dependable in quality.

Grant Lumber Co.

CLEVELAND THE SCENE OF BIG MAY DAY RIOTS

Uniformed Men Wear Red Flags and Have Them Torn Off by True Americans— French Socialists Ex- tremely Indignant at Paris Police.

Cleveland, May 2.—Two hundred prisoners among them being C. E. Ruthenberg, former candidate for mayor on the socialist ticket were to be arraigned at the police court today, as the result of Thursday's May day disorders.

The trouble yesterday started when the head of one of the live socialist parades, scheduled to meet in a mass meeting at public square, was stopped and liberty loan workers and an army lieutenant tore a red flag from a man at the head of the marchers, practically every one of whom were carrying red flags.

In less than a minutes riots had developed at several other points and mounted and foot policemen were quickly switched from one location to another to quell the fighting. The trouble in public square started when Lieutenant H. Bergen, who served with the eightieth division overseas, demanded that several soldiers remove their uniforms or the red flags they wore on their breasts.

The soldiers refused, and C. E. Ruthenberg, scheduled as the principal socialist speaker, interceded for the soldiers.

Lieutenant Bergen and Lieutenant John Hardy of Detroit thereupon mounted the platform and tore the red insignia from the khaki uniforms. The act was the signal for a grand rush by thousands of socialist sympathizers.

Mounted police who had rushed away to other riot calls, dashed back to public square and rode down the fighting mob using their clubs right and left. Several shots were fired by socialist sympathizers. The mounted police and several soldiers manning an army tank and two big trucks charged pell mell into the battle, dispersing the mob.

250 POLICEMEN HURT

Paris, May 2.—Two hundred and fifty policemen were hurt in the rioting due to the May day disorders. Only one person was killed, a spectator who was struck by a revolver bullet.

BERLIN CLOSES UP

Berlin, May 2.—May first brought with it, for the first time, almost complete observance of the workers' holiday in Berlin. Nearly all means of communication were shut down. Factories, shops and restaurants were closed, the only exceptions being small businesses conducted personally by their owners and their families.

CLASH IN MADRID

Madrid, May 2.—The police and the people engaged in the May day demonstration clashed here yesterday. Twenty-nine police and several persons in the crowd being wounded. Telephone operators who have been on strike returned to work and those arrested have been released.

BRUTAL FEROCEOUS POLICE

Paris, May 2.—The socialists and leaders of labor unions, are extremely indignant over yesterday's incidents.

The general labor federation has issued a protest.

The committee met tonight to consider what steps will be taken as a result of the disorders.

Writing in Humanite, Deputy Marcel Cachin says that was a magnificent demonstration of the power and discipline of the laboring classes, marked only by the brutality and ferociousness of the police.

THE ADAPTABILITY OF THE AMERICAN OFFICERS AND MEN

New York, May 2.—The rigid discipline of the American expeditionary force in France was relaxed during the formation abroad of the American legion, the proposed organization for veterans of the army, navy and marine corps, said Lieutenant Colonel Eric F. W. Wood, the temporary secretary.

It was agreed that all rank should be laid aside in the meeting room. "Generals forgot their stars in the presence of privates, corporals engaged in heated debates with colonels, sergeants greeted majors with terms of affection."

"A most interesting example of American adaptability and one of the type which always caused the French and British officers to marvel, was observed at the noon hour," Colonel Wood continued. "Just at that time a brigadier general and a corporal were having a most heated discussion. Then came the call for mess. A minute later in the street outside the same corporal came to attention, clicked his heels together and rendered a perfect salute at the approach of this same brigadier from whom he received a command which he acknowledged with a respectful 'yes, sir.'"

DAMNABLE RECORD

New York, May 3.—The national association for the advancement of colored people, made public a report today, showing that 3224 persons have been lynched in the last thirty years. The north has had 219 victims; the south 2834; the west 156; Alaska and other localities 15.

Georgia leads with 386; Texas is third with 335 victims.

FARM EXPERTS CONFER

Washington, May 3.—Agricultural experts from many sections of the country are attending a conference called here today and tomorrow by Secretary Houston to consider plans for the improvement of farm life problems and to discuss the part the department of agriculture may take, including the national state and communities in carrying out such plans.

Irregular bowel movements lead to chronic constipation and a constipated habit fills the system with impurities. Herbine is a great bowel regulator. It purifies the system, vitalizes the blood and puts the digestive organs in fine vigorous condition. Sold by Jenkins' Drug Store and M. H. James.

Will Not Pay, Say Germans

Paris, May 7.—German delegates to the peace congress declare they will sign the peace treaty, but that Germany will not pay an indemnity.

In the discussion of the peace terms by Germany, through both her official and unofficial spokesmen, she has invariably drawn a distinction between reparation and indemnity; construing the latter in effect as punitive damages. It seems probable, therefore, that a refusal to pay indemnity would mean, in effect, that she would decline to pay what she regarded as unjust damages, and that Germany is to be the judge of what damages she is to pay for.

BIG CROWD WITNESS UNVEILING OF SUL ROSS MONUMENT

Members of the family, comrades in arms, political associates and admirers of the late Governor L. S. Ross from many walks of life witnessed the ceremonies Sunday, attendant upon the unveiling of the heroic statue of him recently erected upon the campus of A. and M. college by the state of Texas as a tribute to the distinguished service he rendered the state in his capacity as an Indian fighter, peace officer, law maker, constitution framer, governor and college president, for it was as president of A. and M. college that he spent the last seven years of his life.

United States and Texas flags formed the veil about the statue and the college band played the Star Spangled Banner as little Miss Betsy Ross, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Frank A. Ross, of Houston, and her daughter, daughter of Governor Ross drew the cord that loosed the flags, the big audience standing meanwhile, with the cadet corps of the college at attention and the Ross Volunteers, a military organization among the students, presenting arms.

President Bizzell, presiding, told the history of the statue, while the memorial was accepted from the state on behalf of the college by Hon. L. J. Hart of San Antonio, president of the board of directors. No other gift would be accepted by the college with so large appreciation or be the means of more inspiration to the young men who come here for their education, Mr. Hart declared.

Miss Louise Cline of Bryan, representing the Sul Ross chapter U. D. C., of Bryan, laid a floral offering on the statue and Senator J. E. Kellie of Jasper one of the color bearers in the Confederate brigade commanded by Gen. Ross, exhibited the only flag brought back home from that brigade and told how gallantly Gen. Ross had served his country.

Judge Norman G. Kittrell of Houston, principal orator of the occasion, delivered an eloquent tribute to the character and accomplishments of Governor Ross, telling how he had served the people in probably more capacities than almost any other Texan and with an ability and fidelity that had endeared him to all lovers of good government, and how the appropriation which made the statue possible was one of the best investments the state had made by reason of the large number of menhood and service that will come to the state through the inspiration the young men attending A. and M. will obtain from witnessing the form and coming to imitate the life of the late governor and college president.

Pompeo Copp of Chicago, formerly of Texas, the sculptor who wrought the statue, was among the spectators at the unveiling.

Rev. H. B. Jamison of Bryan offered the invocation and Dr. C. M. Bishop of Georgetown pronounced the benediction.

Occupying seats upon the platform, in addition to those who participated in the program, were Tom Padgett of Waco, a brother-in-law, General H. B. Stoddard, Bryan, Judge Charles Rogan of Austin, president of the alumni association of the college, Judge Field, of Calvert, Mayor L. J. McNellis, Bryan, Mrs. W. G. Taliaferro, president of the Sul Ross chapter, U. D. C., and Mrs. M. W. Sims, both of Bryan.

Among the members of the family of Governor Ross, who were in attendance were Dr. and Mrs. H. H. Harrington and son, Ross, of Houston; Dr. and Mrs. Frank R. Ross and children of Houston, Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Ross of Marlin, Judge and Mrs. N. P. Ross of Dallas, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Clarke of Waco, and Capt. Robert S. Ross and daughter Miss Marie Ross also of Waco.

Following the conclusion of the ceremonies the college band gave a delightful program from the porch of the Y.M.C.A. which was heard by one of the largest crowds that has ever attended a similar program.

FIRST CONTINGENT OF THE 50,000 MEN WILL SAIL TUESDAY

New York, May 5.—One thousand men, the first contingent of the fifty thousand troops volunteering to relieve an equal number of dough boys now with the American army of occupation in Germany will sail for Europe tomorrow, according to announcement of the army embarkation authorities of Hoboken today.

SURGEONS agree that in cases of Cuts, Burns, Bruises and Wounds, the FIRST TREATMENT is most important. When an EFFICIENT antiseptic is applied promptly, there is no danger of infection and the wound begins to heal at once. For use on man or beast, BORZOONE is the IDEAL ANTISEPTIC and HEALING AGENT. Buy it now and be ready for an emergency. Sold by Jenkins' Drug Store and M. H. James.

TERMS OF TREATY SPELL THE END OF GERMANY AS A MILITARY POWER

She is Sharply Restricted Along Lines Through Which She Might Seek to Rehabilitate Herself, or Again Overrun Neighboring Nations.

Versailles, May 7.—Germany today was told the terms upon which the allied and associated powers will make peace with her. These terms were contained in a treaty of eighty thousand words, handed to the German plenipotentiaries at a memorable assemblage here, attended by the delegates of twenty-seven nations which are parties to the peace pact.

The terms of the treaty spell the end of Germany as a military power. She is deprived of her fleet, her army is cut down to normal dimensions, and she is sharply restricted along lines through which she might seek to rehabilitate herself militarily or economically.

The future course of Germany is also hedged about with stipulations, intended to insure her ability to pay the indemnity demanded by allies, but to prevent her from exploiting her old time resources as strangling competitors to the nations around her and over which she ran and devastated during the war.

The German army is reduced to one hundred thousand men, including officers; conscription within her territories abolished; all forts fifty kilometers east of the Rhine are to be razed and all importations and exportations and nearly all production of war material is stopped.

Allied occupation of parts of Germany will continue until reparation is made, but will be reduced at the end of each three and five year periods, if Germany is fulfilling her obligations. Any violation by Germany of the conditions, as to zone, fifty kilometers east of the Rhine will be regarded as an act of war.

The German navy is reduced to six battleships, six light cruisers, twelve torpedo boats, without submarines and a personnel of not over fifteen thousand men.

All other vessels must be surrendered or destroyed. Germany is forbidden to build forts controlling the Baltic, must demolish Helgoland, open the Kiel canal to all nations, and surrender her fourteen submarine cables; may have no military or naval air forces, except one hundred unarmed sea planes, until October first to detect mines and may manufacture aviation material for six months only.

Germany accepts full responsibility for all damages caused to allied and associated governments and nationals; agrees specifically to reimburse all civilian damages beginning with an initial payment of twenty billion marks, subsequent payments to be secured by bonds issued at discretion of reparation commission. Germany is to pay shipping damage on ton for ton basis by cession of large part of her merchant coasting and river fleets, and to devote her economic resources to rebuilding of devastated regions. She agrees to return to the 1914 most favored nation tariff; to allow allied and associated nations freedom of transit through her territories and to accept highly detailed provisions as to pre-war debts, unfair competition, internationalization of roads and rivers and other economic and financial clauses.

In addition to the securities afforded by the treaty of peace, the President of the United States pledges himself to propose to the senate and the prime minister of Great Britain, pledges himself to propose to parliament in agreement and subject to the approval of the council of the league of nations to come immediately to the assistance of France in case of an unprovoked attack by Germany.

Germany, by the terms of the treaty restores Alsace-Lorraine to France, accepts internationalization of the Saar Basin temporarily and of Danzig permanently; agrees to territorial changes towards Belgium and Denmark in east Russia; cedes most of upper Silesia to Poland and renounces all territorial and political rights outside of Europe, as to her own or her allies territories, and especially Morocco, Egypt, Liberia and Shantung.

Germany also recognizes total independence of German Austria-Czechoslovakia and Poland, according to the statement issued by the committee on public information.

4TH LUSITANIA ANNIVERSARY

Germany received the terms of peace on the fourth anniversary of the sinking of the Lusitania and 177 days after the last shot was fired on November 11, 1918.

At the plenary session yesterday it was decided that twenty-two nations, instead of thirteen should be represented, when the peace terms are presented.

The interesting feature of the convention was added yesterday when the clause for arraigning former Emperor William for the supreme offense against international morality, and the sanctity of treaties was attached to the treaty with the provision of trial by a tribunal of the five great nations.

FRANCE WILL GET PROTECTION

Paris, May 7.—France, the United States and Great Britain have concluded an agreement giving supplementary guarantees for France, and security for the peace treaty, says the Echo de Paris. Premiers Clemenceau and Lloyd George and President Wilson at a meeting this morning are to draft the final form of this pact, which will not be secret, the paper adds.

MAXIMUM DELAY ONE MONTH

Paris, May 7.—Petit Parisien says there will be a maximum delay of one month before the signing of the peace treaty.

MRS. WILSON MAY BE PRESENT

Paris May 7.—When the terms of the peace conference are handed to the Germans today Mrs. Wilson, wife of the American president, probably will be present, says the Intransigeant.

ITALIANS BACK IN PARIS

Paris, May 7.—Vittorio Orlando, Italian premier, and Baron Sonnino, foreign minister, arrived in Paris from Rome today.

ITALY FUME'S MANDATORY

Paris May 7.—As a basis for resuming participation in the peace negotiations, Premier Orlando accepted the proposal that Italy administer Fiume as the mandatory of the league of nations until 1923, after which Fiume will revert to Italian sovereignty.

ARRIVE JUST IN TIME

Paris, May 7.—Italian Premier Orlando, arrived at the Paris white house just as the council of four reassembled and resumed his seat in the council.

GERMANS TO DELIVER KAISER

Paris, May 7, 4 p. m.—Germany is also to agree to the trial of the former Kaiser by an international high court, for the supreme offense against international morality, and of other German nationals for the violation of the laws and customs of war.

Holland is to be asked to extradite the former emperor of Germany, being responsible for his delivery for trial.

WHO ARE OPPOSING LAND AMENDMENT?

(By Upshur Vincent.)

Austin, May 8.—Who are opposing the Hobby land settlement plan and why? That question deserves an answer and the poor man who wants a home in Texas ought to think about the answer before he casts his ballot on the amendment, May 24.

Who are they? The shyster lawyer, who reaps a rich reward from foreclosing deeds of trust and mortgages on men who have tried to buy homes and have failed. He is against the Hobby land plan.

The usurious money-lender, who has been accustomed to forcing the poor home-owner to pay eight or ten per cent for money, and then charging a bonus on top of that for extending the notes in a hard year. He is against the Hobby land plan.

The close-fisted banker, who knows that under the operation of the Hobby land plan he will be unable to buy in any more farms for half their value in time of drought and disaster. He is against the Hobby land plan.

You can put your finger on the opponents of the Hobby land plan in every community where you know the people. And every time the Hobby plan for the state to assist the actual farm settler to own a home is mentioned, these men raise the cry of "paternalism, paternalism," and want to know when the state will begin supporting the people.

The state is all the people—its machinery is the machinery of the people; and the sooner the people learn how to make the state serve them instead of their serving the state, the better off will both people and state be.

TRAIN WRECKED.

New Orleans, May 3.—Three American soldiers were killed, and eight injured seriously, when an American army truck was hit by a railroad train at a grade crossing near Lafitte, St. Louis, thirteen miles south-east of here today.

Nouralgia of the face, shoulder, hands, or feet requires a powerful remedy that will penetrate the flesh. BALLARD'S SNOW LINIMENT possesses that power. Rubbed in where the pain is felt it is all that is necessary to relieve suffering and restore normal condition. Sold by Jenkins' Drug Store and M. H. James.

TO ASK STATE LEGISLATURE FOR WORKING FUNDS

Executive Committee of Farmers Union and Representations of State Warehouse and Marketing Commission Hold Busy Session at College.

Members of the executive committee of the farmers' union of Texas and the Texas cotton union, along with representatives of the State warehouse and marketing commission, who have been in session at College for the past day and a half, are delighted with the work the college and its several divisions are carrying on in an effort to make farming more profitable by enabling the producers to obtain profitable prices for their stuff and gave special commendation to the establishment of the research work in farm and ranch economics by the experiment station and the cotton marketing work of the extension service.

Adequate support for the new work of the experiment station at the hands of the legislature is asked in the following resolution:

Whereas, the Agricultural and Mechanical college of Texas, through its officers and directors, has established a division of farm and ranch economics in connection with the experiment station work of said college, which division has for its object and purpose the ascertaining of the cost of producing and marketing of the various farm and ranch products, as well as a thorough investigation of all the social and economic aspects of farm life,

And, whereas, there is urgent necessity for the work of this division to be put into effect in its broadest possible scope so as to acquaint the farmers of Texas, and especially the cotton farmers and the commercial world in general with the cost of production of staple crops of Texas, and more particularly cotton.

Now, therefore, be it resolved, by the executive committee of the Farmers' Union, acting in conjunction with the executive committee, members and officers of the Texas cotton union and the representatives of the marketing and warehouse department of Texas, that we earnestly urge the legislature of the state of Texas to make such appropriation as is necessary to carry on the work of this division, and to make such appropriation immediately available for such work.

Be it therefore resolved that we request the legislature to grant the division of farm and ranch economics an adequate appropriation for the maintenance of such work from year to year as will enable this division to conduct investigations along scientific lines as to the cost of producing and marketing of all crops grown in Texas in order that the people of the state may have such information available as will aid them in finding profitable markets for such products.

The visitors were invited to College to give the specialists in rural economics the benefit of their suggestions on the task to be accomplished and the conference, which adjourned this morning, was declared very profitable to the farmers and the college alike.

Another resolution adopted calls upon the federal department of commerce to assemble through the consular service, all available data concerning the supply of American cotton and cotton goods on hand in foreign markets and the possible consumption of American cotton for the next two years and place this information at the disposal of the farmers of the south and those organizations which are seeking to promote the farmers' economic interests.

MAY 11 MOTHER'S DAY

Austin, Texas, May 3.—May 11 is designated as mother's day in a proclamation issued by Governor Hobby today.

The people are called upon to gather in their places of devotion, and give reverence to the memory of their departed mothers and renew their devotion to the living.

Colds Cause Grip and Influenza

LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE Tablets remove the cause. There is only one "Bromo Quinine." E. W. GROVE'S signature on the box. 30c.

ALL CHILDREN LOVE 'SYRUP OF FIGS' FOR LIVER AND BOWELS

Give it when feverish, cross, bilious for bad breath or sour stomach. Look at the tongue, Mother! If coated, it is a sure sign that your little one's stomach, liver and bowels need a gentle, thorough cleansing at once.

When peevish, cross, listless, pale doesn't sleep, doesn't eat or act naturally, or is feverish, stomach sour, breath bad, has stomach-ache, sore throat, diarrhoea, full of cold, give a teaspoonful of "California Syrup of Figs," and in a few hours all the foul, constipated waste, undigested food and sour bile gently moves out of its little bowels without griping, and you have a well, playful child again.

You needn't coax sick children to take this harmless "fruit laxative" they love its delicious taste, and it always makes them feel splendid. Ask your druggist for a bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which has directions for babies, children of all ages and for grown-ups plainly on the bottle. Beware of counterfeits sold here. To be sure you get the genuine, ask to see that it is made by "California Fig Syrup Company." It fuses any other kind with contempt. Adv.

Habitual Constipation Cured in 14 to 21 Days

"LAX-FOS WITH PEPIN" is a specially-prepared Syrup Tonic-Laxative for Habitual Constipation. It relieves promptly but should be taken regularly for 14 to 21 days to induce regular action. It stimulates and regulates. Very Pleasant to Take. 60c per bottle.

BRAVEST OF THE BRAVE, BUT KEEPS CROSSES IN POCKET

Private Alfred Simpson of Austin, Texas, member of Company C of the 319, wore a D. S. C. and croix de guerre, won by attacking machine gun nests and capturing a number of Germans.

New York, May 8.—The 210th, 135th and 266th aero squadrons and scattered casualties were among troops which arrived here yesterday on the steamship Huron from Bordeaux.

Private Alfred Simpson of Austin, Texas, member of Company C of the 319, wore a D. S. C. and croix de guerre, won by attacking machine gun nests and capturing a number of Germans.

Simpson, a member of company B, 321st machine gun battalion, and formerly a Texas ranchman, is 6 feet 3 inches tall. He was characterized by Marshal Pétain in a citation as "one of the most courageous men in the A. E. F." and of repelling an attack although hopelessly and tremendously outnumbered. He carried his decorations in his pocket and was reluctant even to show them.

Drifted Simpson was assigned to the 360th infantry of the nineteenth division in April, 1918, and after going overseas was assigned to company E and sent to a machine gun training camp in France, after which he joined the 321st. He fought at Chateau Thierry, the Toul sector and in the Argonne forests, where in one engagement company B went into action with 172 men and only thirty-five came out unscathed.

Oct. 13 Simpson was assigned with seven men to a strategic point with orders to hold the enemy at all hazards. Seven of his comrades were killed or wounded and despite a heavy machine gun fire maintained by the enemy, Simpson, unaided, kept leading and firing his piece, with such deadly precision that the attack was repulsed. With his machine gun tripod shot away the tall Texan put the gun against his shoulder and continued to operate it from a prone position on the ground.

The play given at the Tabor high school last evening was a great success from every standpoint. It is estimated that between 800 and 1000 were in attendance and many were unable to get even in hearing distance of the windows.

The play was entitled "An Old Fashioned Mother," and the characters had been well chosen and the actors had spent much time in preparing themselves for their respective parts and carried out their impersonations in a most creditable manner.

Tabor is fast establishing a reputation that when she undertakes to do anything she does it right.

CITATION BY PUBLICATION

THE STATE OF TEXAS. To the Sheriff or any Constable of Brazos County—Greeting: You are hereby commanded to summon James Edmerson, by making publication of this Citation once in each week for four consecutive weeks previous to the return day hereof, in some newspaper published in your County, to appear at the next regular term of the District Court of Brazos County, to be held at the Court House thereof, in the City of Bryan, on the Second Monday in May, 1919, then and there to answer a petition filed in said Court on the 6th day of August, 1918, in a suit, numbered on the docket of said Court No. 7701, wherein Mabel Edmerson is Plaintiff, and James Edmerson is Defendant and said petition alleging:

That Plaintiff and Defendant were married in January, 1908, and lived together until in February, 1917, when Defendant abandoned Plaintiff and lived in adultery with another woman in Dallas, Texas; that Plaintiff, before said abandonment, was guilty of excessive and unduly tyrannical conduct towards her; that since said abandonment, Plaintiff has not lived with him as his wife.

Plaintiff prays that Defendant be cited to answer her petition, for judgment dissolving the marriage contract between them, costs of suit, and for such other and further relief that she may be justly entitled to, etc.

Herein fail not, but have before said Court, at its aforesaid next regular term, this writ with your return thereon, showing how you have executed the same.

Given under my hand and the Seal of said Court, at office in Bryan, Texas, this 11th day of April, 1919.

J. W. Brown, Clerk. (Seal) Dist. Court, Brazos Co.

HOUSE AND SENATE TAKE ACTION ON BLUE RIDGE FARM

Austin, Texas, May 8.—The senate has adopted the house resolution proposing the appointment of a legislative committee to investigate the matters connected with the state's option purchase of the Blue Ridge farm, and today the house adopted a resolution instructing the prison commission and governor to enforce the option and purchase the farm at once.

PRINCE ALFONSO FALLS DOWN 1000 FOOT SNOW BANK

Berne, May 8.—Prince Alfonso, of Orleans, was injured seriously yesterday, while skiing near Brunnen. He slipped down a snow bank one thousand feet into a gravel pit. He was taken to a hospital at Zurich.

Piles Cured in 6 to 14 Days

Druggists refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure itching, bleeding or protruding piles. Instantly relieves itching piles, and you can get relief after the first application. Price 6c per bottle.

AMERICAN STEEL MEN GET CONTRACT IN OLD BIRMINGHAM

London, May 7.—Yankee enterprise triumphed when the city of Birmingham, planning to replace its street car rails invited bids for material. An American obtained the contract, although two British firms asked for it, and protests have been so numerous that the municipal government issued an official statement.

One of the British bidders, it was explained, agreed to begin delivering fifty tons a week in April but would not consent to a penalty clause for non-delivery; the other promised 1200 tons within twenty weeks. The firm in the United States agreed to complete delivery by the end of May and quoted a lower price than either of the British manufacturers. The price and the fact that the authorities were anxious to complete the work this year were the influencing factors in favor of the American bidder.

Sending American steel rails to Birmingham is like carrying coal to Newcastle, with the possible exception that the purchase by the city corporation of street railway rails made in the United States was because Birmingham thus got better rails than if the British product had been used.

Councilman Lee, called upon in the city council to explain the purchase, said rails recently supplied by British manufacturers had not been equal to the company's standard, the life of such rails being five years instead of the normal life of fifteen years.

Alderman Bewlay declared this statement reflected on the British steel industry; and another member recalled that rule of the council forbade the placing of an order with a foreign concern when the value was more than \$5,000.

The controversy ended when a resolution was adopted approving the purchase of American rails but reminding the committee of the existence of the rule regarding foreign goods and ordering its enforcement in the future.

WELCOME HOME ROLL OF RED CROSS

We, your neighbors, speaking through the Red Cross, welcome your return. You have served us and your country well in the greatest war in history. Whether you served in this country or on the battle fields of France, we are proud of you. In your absence we pledged ourselves through the Red Cross that in times of emergency and anxiety your family wanted for nothing which friendly interest and ample resources could supply. Since you are home you may be sure that this friendly interest will not cease. Our greatest opportunity to be of service may come while you and your family are getting back to every day life. We may need only to supply you with information, but that will be given promptly and accurately. Whatever we shall have the opportunity to do, working with you, we shall gladly do through the home service section of the Red Cross. It is our pleasure to welcome you through this means, for it is of much interest to our country to know which of our boys are back home. All those who have not registered their return please do so at once with Jim Martin, at the Parker-Astin Hardware Co., that the home roll may be continued.

Robert Leroy Manly, University of Texas, S.A.M. detachment, Bryan. E. G. Jenkins, Chauff. Det. No. 1, Motor Transport Service, Camp Johnson, Fla., Bryan.

John D. Jones, U. S. Marine Corps, 9th F. Co., 2nd Div., Bryan. Sam Luther, Jr., Inf. Co. F, 2nd Development attalion, Bryan.

Henry H. Johnson, S.A.T.C., College Station, Texas, Bryan. Tony Decherie, Bryan. Quinlan Adams, 2d Lieutenant, Air Service, Bryan.

John A. McMillan, Aviation Section, Aircraft Production, 25th Squadron, 2nd Prov. Div., Spruce Prov. Div., Bryan.

Carroll J. Harris, 2d Lieutenant, Inf. 42 Co., 11 Tr. Bn., 158 D. B., Bryan. Ransom Cole, Cadet, Air Service, Bryan.

John D. Hanna, Saman, U.S.N., U. S. S. Ohio, 3rd Div., Bryan. M. E. Sellers, Navy, Bryan.

Julius B. Christian, 1st Class Private, Utility Detachment, Bryan.

A. J. Hajek, Signal Corps, Co. B, Bryan. Everett Saxon, C.A.C. 4th Trench Mort. Co., Bryan.

Edgar E. Bullock, Sergeant, Inf. Co. 18, 165th D. B., Bryan. Artie J. Crone, Inf. 165th D. B., Bryan.

Charlie Degero, Medical Branch, Bryan. Sam Piche, Inf. 165th D. B., Bryan.

Oscar Gregg, Seaman, U.S.N., U. S. Nebraska, Bryan. Richard Slaughter, Medical Detachment, Bryan.

Charlie Pitronello, Co. 28, 165th D. B., 18th Div., Bryan. Earl Prenal, Erd. Class Fireman, Co. 7, 12th Reg., Bryan.

Jacob B. Nemel, Inf. Co., 30, 8th Bn., 165th D. B., Bryan. Fount L. Byers, Inf. Co., 3rd Bn., Bryan.

L.C.O.T.S., Bryan. Walter C. Holmes, Inf., 31st Co., 165th D. B., Bryan. John K. Carr, Candidate, Central Mach. Gun O.T.S., 15th Co., 3rd Reg., Bryan. Douglas Robertson, Cadet, Signal Corps, 3rd O.T. Bn., Bryan. James L. Powers, Cook, Inf., Co. G, 360th Inf., 90th Div., Bryan. Ollie Miller, Bryan. H. H. Seale, Engrs., 37th Co., 20th Engrs., 1st Army, Bryan. S. E. Fessell, Sergeant, Q.M.C., 375 Bakery Co., 18th div., College Station. John J. Tauber, Inf., 21st Co., 5th Reg., 5th Div., College Station. R. E. Clifton, Inf., Co. B, 55th Inf., Casual Co. No. 2, College Station. Jack J. DePuma, Corporal, 353th M. T. Co., 18th Div., Steele's Store. Jim Degelia, Q. M., 257th Squadron, Steele's Store. Julius B. Coronio, Co. 30, Steele's Store. Fritz C. Byer, Unassigned, 25th Co., Kurten. Frank Conrad, Air Service, Squadron B, Kelly F. No. 2, Kurten. Theodore B. Plagens, 356th Co., F. R. S., Kurten. Virgil A. Gilpin, U.S.N., Kurten. Joe P. Opresteny, 1st Class Private, Inf., Co. H, 328th Reg., 82nd Division, Kurten. Will L. Farrin, Sergeant, 1st Co., 11th T. Military Police, 36th Division, Mallican. Alex E. McLeod, Aviation, 92nd Aero Squadron, Mallican. Roy Reese, Inf., 30th Co., 165th D. B., Mallican. Louis N. Marquart, 1st Class Private, Co. G, 360th Inf., 90th Division, Mallican. Louie Dixon, Horseshoer, Artillery, 50th Co., 17 Reg., 17th Division, Mallican. Elmore Stephenson, Horseshoer, 1711 Co., F. A., 17th Division, Mallican. Silas H. Smith, Q.M.C., Aux. Remount Depot 328, Mallican. 15th Division, Edge. Ernest H. Nash, Inf., Co. A, 143d Reg., 36th Division, Edge. Billie P. Nash, Cook, Inf., Unassigned, Edge. Luther I. Boyd, 19th Const. Co., Air Service, Edge. Luther B. Wilson, Inf., Unassigned, Edge. James O. Wilson, Q.M.C., 31st Co., 165th D. B., Edge. Joe R. Barnett, Inf., 10th Co., Dev. Bn., Bryan. Paul W. Jones, 2nd Class Seaman, U.S.N., Seaman Guard, Bryan. T. A. Hensarling, Inf., Co. 2, S. A. T. C., Bryan. J. L. Mims, C.O.M., U.S.N., Officer S. N. Tr. Camp, Bryan. Frank D. Fuller, Fire 24, U.S.N., Bryan. Louis D. Thompson, Sea. 2nd Class, U.S.N., 10th Co., Bryan. Anson Leroy Manly, 1st Class Private, Co. B, 21st Bn. Wellborn. James O. Eidson, Inf., Co. G, 85th Reg., 18th Div., Wellborn. A. S. McSwain, Chauffeur, 352nd Air Squad., 1st Provisional Wing, Wellborn. Odie Williams, 1st Class Private, 352nd Aero Sqdn., Wellborn. Lyle B. Roydel, Corporal, 252nd Aero Sqdn., Wellborn. Guy C. McSwain, Auto Mechanic, C. D., Wellborn. Robert L. Evans, Air Service Aero-nautics, 33rd Balloon Co., Wellborn. C. C. McSwain, R.O.T.C., Co. D, Wellborn.

NOTICE—SHERIFF'S SALE THE STATE OF TEXAS, County of Brazos.

By virtue of an Order of Sale, issued out of the Honorable District Court of Brazos County, on the 17th day of April A. D. 1919, by the Clerk thereof, in the case of Joe Groginski, Plaintiff, versus Walter Lipscomb, Intervenor, versus Walter Hays and Ida Donley, No. 7463, and to me, as Sheriff, to sell for cash, within the hours prescribed by law for Sheriff's Sales, on the First Tuesday in June, A. D. 1919, it being the 3rd day of said month, before the Court House door of said Brazos County, in the City of Bryan, the following described property, to-wit:

Thirty-two (32) acres of land out of the James Curtis survey in Brazos County, Texas, and described more particularly in the deed from Dennis Ballard to Walter Hays and Ida Donley, dated November 1st, 1910, and recorded in Vol. "33", page 528, Deed Records of Brazos County, Texas, to which reference is here made for metes and bounds, and levied on as the property of said, Walter Hays and Ida Donley to satisfy a judgment amounting to \$330.90 in favor of Joe Groginski, Plaintiff; and the sum of \$1323.60 in favor of Mamie Lipscomb, Intervenor, and costs of suit.

Given under my hand, this 5th day of May, A. D. 1919.

L. E. MOREHEAD, Sheriff Brazos County.

w9-16-23.

NOTICE—SHERIFF'S SALE THE STATE OF TEXAS, County of Brazos.

By virtue of an Order of Sale, issued out of the Honorable District Court of Brazos County, on the 17th day of April A. D. 1919, by the Clerk thereof, in the case of the First National Bank of Bryan, Texas, versus Wesley Robinson and Mattie Robinson, No. 7724, and to me, as Sheriff, to sell for cash, within the hours prescribed by law for Sheriff's Sales, on the First Tuesday in June, A. D. 1919, it being the 3rd day of said month, before the Court House door of said Brazos County, in the City of Bryan, the following described property, to-wit:

Thirty-two (32) acres of land out of the James Curtis survey in Brazos County, Texas, and described more particularly in the deed from Dennis Ballard to Walter Hays and Ida Donley, dated November 1st, 1910, and recorded in Vol. "33", page 528, Deed Records of Brazos County, Texas, to which reference is here made for metes and bounds, and levied on as the property of said, Walter Hays and Ida Donley to satisfy a judgment amounting to \$330.90 in favor of Joe Groginski, Plaintiff; and the sum of \$1323.60 in favor of Mamie Lipscomb, Intervenor, and costs of suit.

Given under my hand, this 5th day of May, A. D. 1919.

L. E. MOREHEAD, Sheriff Brazos County.

w9-16-23.

GIRL'S ITS YOUR STEP THAT ATTRACTS!

Says women pay too much heed to their face instead of their corns. Watch your step! A brisk, lively step is what charms more than a lovely skin, but your high heels have caused corns and you limp a little. That's bad, girls, and you know it. Corns destroy beauty and grace, besides corns are very easy to remove. Rid your feet of every corn by asking at any drug store for a quarter of an ounce of freezeone. This will cost little but is sufficient to remove every hard or soft corn or callus from one's feet.

A few drops applied directly upon a tender, touchy corn relieves the soreness and soon the entire corn, root and all, lifts right out without pain. This freezeone is a gummy substance which dries instantly and simply shrivels up the corn without inflaming or even irritating the surrounding skin.

Women must keep in mind that cornless feet create a youthful step which enhances her attractiveness. Adv.

SPECIAL SALE! on Fertilizer

Star Brand Acid Phosphate just arrived.

Your corn will make nubbins into good corn.

Regular price \$1.50 per sack, special price \$1.10 per sack.

It will take a little over half bushel of corn or four pounds of lint cotton per acre to pay for one sack.

Can you afford to farm without it?

Bryan Cotton Oil and Fertilizer Company

Maker of Star Brand High Grade Fertilizers

A. D. 1919, it being the 3rd day of said month, before the Court House door of said Brazos County, in the City of Bryan, the following described property, to-wit:

Located in Block No. Four (4) in Bryan's Addition to the City of Bryan, Brazos County, Texas; and being a tract of land conveyed to Mrs. Edith Dunlap on March 3rd, 1919, by John McCorquodale, levied on as the property of the said Wesley Robinson and Mattie Robinson, to satisfy a judgment amounting to \$747.00 in favor of the said First National Bank of Bryan, Texas, and costs of suit.

Given under my hand, this 5th day of May, A. D. 1919.

L. E. MOREHEAD, Sheriff Brazos County.

w9-16-23.

TEXAS DELEGATION TO MEET

Washington, May 9.—A meeting of the Texas delegation was called by Representative John N. Garner to be held in his office on the afternoon of May 16, when assignments will be discussed and plans formulated by the delegation for the special session. A caucus of the democratic minority house members will be held either on the night of the 16th or on the following day.

WHARTON WOMEN WORK

Wharton, Texas, May 9.—The town of Wharton oversubscribed its quota of \$70,000, the women's committee raising more than two-thirds of the amount. The county is not complete though reports to Judge Davis and Mrs. C. M. Hughes, the county chairmen, are that the county will come up to the quota of \$350,000.

BURGLARS AT CALDWELL

Caldwell, Texas, May 9.—An artistic burglar or burglars went into the store of T. F. Gilley at night and stole several blue serge suits, several fine silk shirts, several pairs fine shoes, collars, fancy neckties and other things.

HUNTSVILLE CLOSES

Huntsville, Texas, May 9.—Practically every business in Walker county was closed yesterday while committees made a canvass in the interest of the victory loan. The county's quota of \$175,000 is still more than 50 per cent short.

CHINA INSTRUCTS DELEGATES

Pekin, May 9.—The Chinese cabinet at a meeting today decided to instruct the Chinese delegates in Paris not to sign a peace treaty assigning the German rights in Shantung to the Japanese.

NEW PERFECTION OIL COOK STOVES

"EVERY meal deliciously cooked, and your kitchen is always comfortable—with the dependable New Perfection Oil Cook Stove. "Steaming hot water day and night for your kitchen, laundry and bath—with the New Perfection Kerosene Water Heater."

From New Perfection advertising—Saturday Evening Post—April 12, 1919.

Because the Long Blue Chimney Burner turns every drop of kerosene oil into clean intense heat—just as abundant as you want it. Flame stays where set—no smoke or odor. Brass burners last for years.

Sold by all good dealers—ask your dealer to demonstrate this Long Blue Chimney Burner.

THE CLEVELAND METAL PRODUCTS CO.
7810 Platt Ave.
Cleveland, Ohio

DEALERS NOTE—The Magnolia Petroleum Company is the distributor of these products in your locality. Complete stocks are carried by them at conveniently located points.